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good land, 1861-1961

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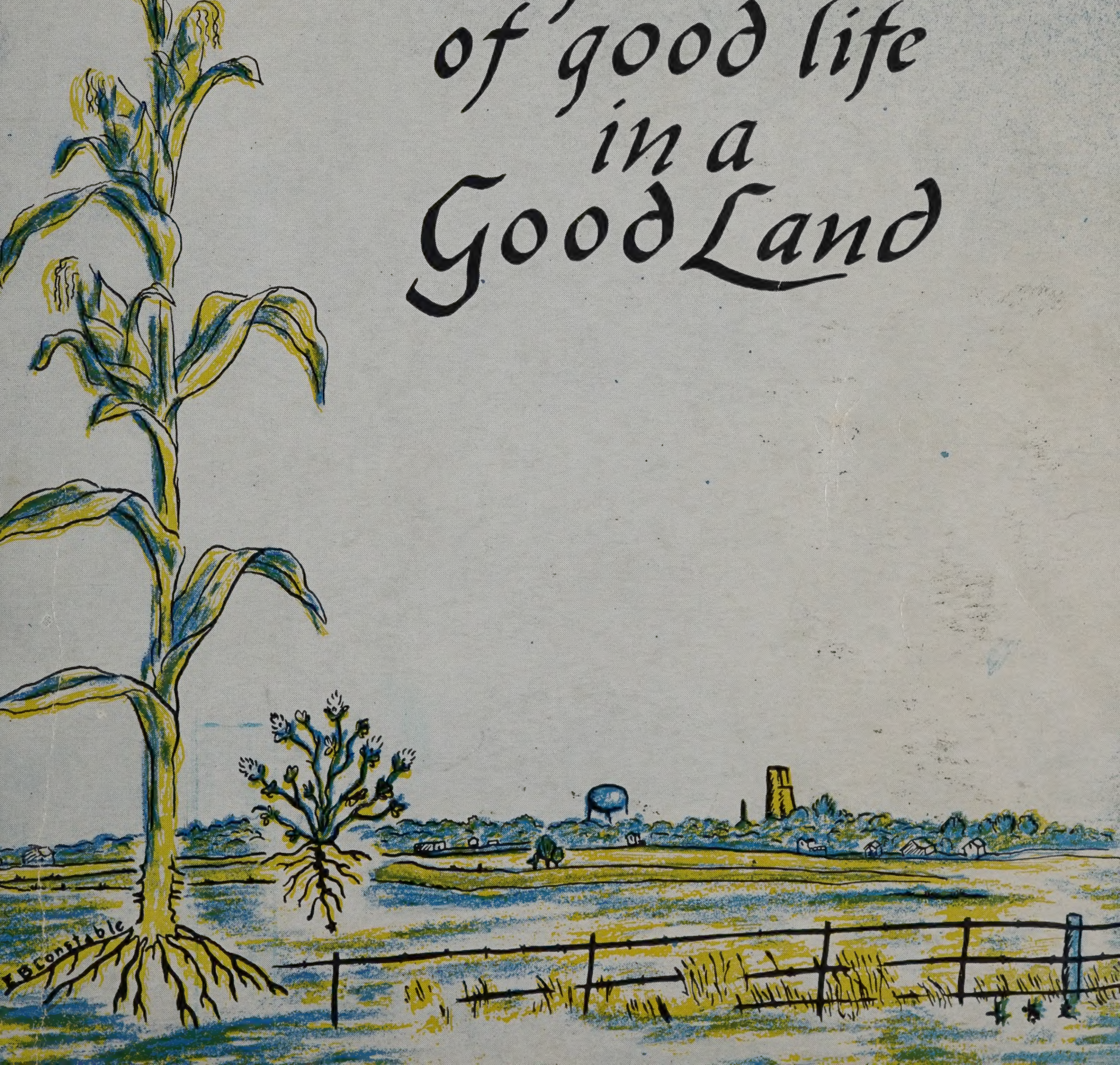
One hundred years of good life in a Good Land


LBConstable

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A Century of Good Life

In A

Good Land

1861 – 1961

Edited and Compiled

by

Women's Literary Club

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Acknowledgements

The Centennial Committee asked that Goodland be presented with a quality Publication. Good results can often be measured in terms of time. Since time was of the essence, and quality a premium, the Woman's Literary Club is grateful for the pictures that were loaned and the information, aid and cooperation of those people who helped with information and in supplying copy. There were several who were direct contributors.

All information has been verified as to its authenticity with the most reliable sources available. There is exception where statistics are concerned; many fires have taken toll of records and some early histories were not completely accurate. If there is misinformation or exclusion of names, facts, material generally; it was not omitted purposely.

If our aim of quality has been obtained in this "once over lightly" history of the area, it is in no small part due to these persons and many others not named who helped the club with its preparation through their contributions.

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THE GOODLAND CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

The Goodland Centennial will soon be history. Truly, it will be the history of a history. In seeking to commemorate the establishing of our community, one hundred years ago, we have all been engaged in a tremendous and taxing task. It has taken the time, talents, resources, ingenuity and patience of us all. Because the size of the celebration greatly increased from what was originally proposed, time has been short in comparison to the size of our endeavor. We have had to work under many handicaps. Yet we have attempted to do what is worthy and proper concerning our heritage. We wish to express our deep gratitude to all who have participated toward the success of the Centennial. It is impossible to thank each of you personally for the part you have played. Therefore, we want each of you to know that our thanks extend to each of you personally for all that you have done toward the success of this community endeavor.

We hope that our Centennial Celebration has served two major purposes: First, to remind us of the heritage passed on to us and of the lives and events which have gone into the creation of this heritage. Secondly, to point us to the future in the knowledge that if people have the will and the spirit, they can join in common endeavors for the benefit of their fellowmen.

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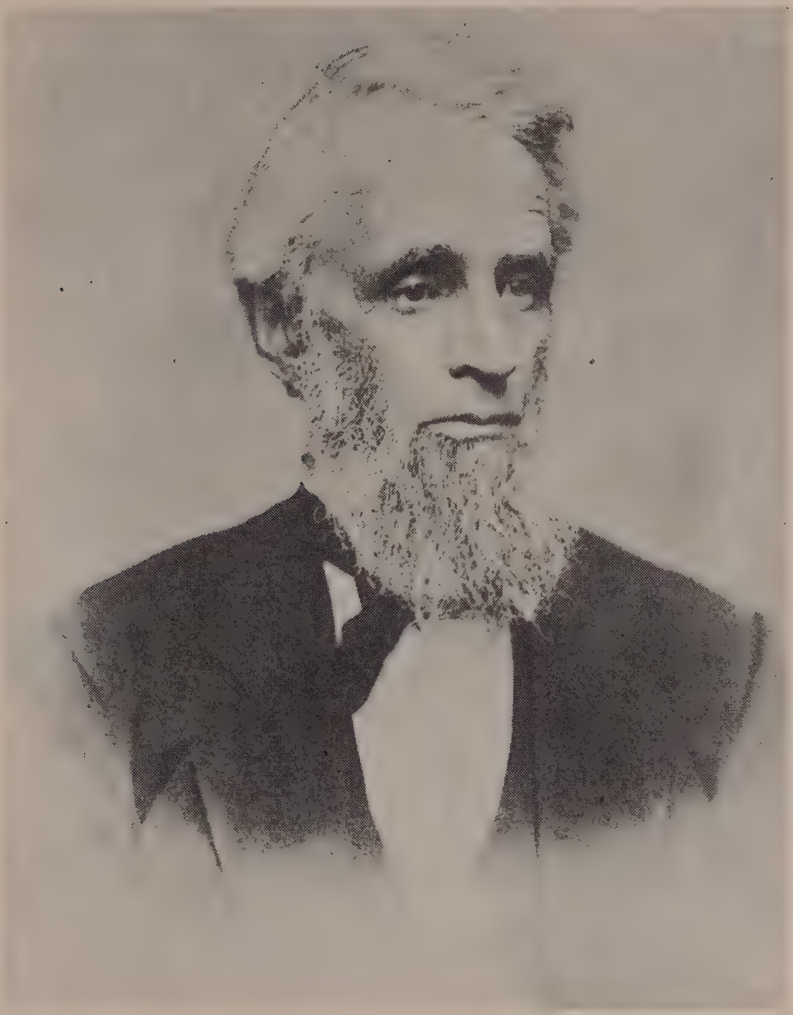


WILLIAM H. FOSTER
1813-1901

IN MEMORY OF
THE FOUNDER AND FATHER OF GOODLAND

Foreward . . . .

As in certain famous novels, the land is the "Main Character" of this book. Those who came here shaped and were shaped by the prairie on which they lived and worked.

White settlers came following the railroads, extending westward. Although their whole way of life involved machines with many wheels, life itself depended upon the verdancy of this good land.

In this Centennial year, Hoosiers realize the midwest is still the "bread-basket" of our world and that its people are a stabilizing force in the nation. They and their land know a freedom and aggressive independence more real than most of humanity can imagine; a type of freedom vitally essential for the American way of life.

Yet, regardless of their troubles, in these villages and farms men have a clear understanding and a quiet, unassuming pride in the challenge and responsibility of their vocation . . . the rich, rolling prairie land to which we dedicate this book. In doing so, we commemorate "one hundred years of good life in a good land,"* for which we thank God in grateful reverence.

. . . The Editors

*Theme suggested by Marilyn Waldrip

Early History

THE LAY OF THE LAND

Here lay the land—an arm of the "Grand Prairie" stretching mile upon mile into the far horizon. Here and there an occasional small grove broke the undulating grass lands and in the far distance a narrow timber strip marked the course of the Pickamink (Iroquois) River.

It was a beautiful land in early spring, a giant flower garden where violets, buttercups, bluebells, wild geranium and phlox spread a rainbow of color. As the season advanced meadow lily, blue flag, blazing star and tall rosin weeds came into bloom. The prairie grasses, notably the giant blue stem, grew luxuriantly higher than a man's head. All the little ponds, sloughs and boulders of the glacial drift were hidden by this dense growth of prairie vegetation.

It was even more beautiful, perhaps, in Indian Summer when a blue haze spread over the landscape and the timber line changed to red, russet and brown. Grasses, dried and bronzed by summer sun and winds, were easily fired by stray embers from Indian campfires and became a sea of flame which left in its wake a gray and blackened landscape.

It was a cruel land in the winter, cold and forbidding. Water courses iced over, freezing winds blasted out of the north and west, sweeping across the open spaces piling snow into deep drifts.

It was a lonely land. Where once Miami and Potowatomi Indians roamed, fishing, hunting and trapping, now only a few scattered red men remained. The land was now the white man's by treaty of 1832, but few came to claim it.

Father Hennepin, companion of LaSalle in 1679, wrote of the Theakiki (KanKaKee) River, "its course is through vast swamps—it meanders to such an extent that after paddling a whole day one has traveled only two leagues in a straight line. As far as eye can see there is only swamp land covered with rushes and alders."

And in 1821, John Tipton, leading the government survey of the Indiana-Illinois boundary line wrote of the area later to become a part of Newton County. (The miles were the distance from a post set where the Wabash river turns to the south to form the rest of the boundary line. Entries from Tipton's Journal.)

> "77m. The land level and rich with some small ponds. 78m. The land low wet prairie—turned off the line 2 miles East to a small grove of about 10 acres mostly white hickory with some cherry and white thorn—the soil in the timber of best quality.
>
> 100m. Encamped on South Bank of stream called by the Indians Pickamink—made a raft took our baggage over, swam our horses—land level and good."

Daily entries repeat "land level and good" and "of best quality" until the Kankakee is reached north of which the party "found a most dreadful swamp; after wading in this swamp four hours and a half, many times to our waist and having almost killed our horses and drowned ourselves, we made good our way back to the place where we first entered the swamp." Six days and 30 miles later the surveying party reached Chicago, a village of "about nine or ten houses."

It was, however, a good land. Settlers were long in coming to this particular section of Indiana. Its streams were meandering and sluggish, quite unsuited for navigation. Swamps and marshes to the north and east made access difficult, if not impossible. The land, though fertile, was swampy, wet and miasmic. No forests provided protection from wind and weather or furnished lumber for fuel, fences or buildings.

The land had little attraction for settlers. Too, it was bypassed by the roads usually followed by those seeking new homes in the west.

Hubbard's Trace, traveled by the fur traders on foot or pack pony, came from Chicago to Bunkum, Illinois, in 1825. From there a trail followed the Iroquois River to Rensselaer over which a mail route was established in 1837. A post office in the Spitler residence southwest of Brook received weekly mail brought by horseback from Logansport.

In 1829 the Indianapolis road was extended by way of Crawfordsville and Williamsport to join Hubbard's Trace at Bunkum. A road from Lafayette crossed the Kankakee swamps to the Chicago-Detroit road at LaPorte. Weekly stage coaches were on this road by 1835.

Sites on the open prairies were reached by turning aside from these roads; after which the traveler was on his own, often with no landmark to guide. The way to a good life in a good land is not an easy one.

And the land waited.

EARLY SKYLINE

This prairie land would need strong men of energy, courage and perseverance, men of faith in its goodness and a vision of future fertile farmlands.

These men must come guided only by surveyor's stakes, or groves and streams; each must make his own road unhindered by fence or boundary. There were no bridges over the streams, no fences by the roadside, no well-trodden highway. Horseback was the prevailing mode of travel, save when the family or a load of belongings was to be taken. If the season were rainy, the swamps were almost impassable and the roads heavy. If dry, the roads were rough; at its best the journey was not a pleasant one.

Over these roads a few hardy souls ventured in the early fifties reaching the area of what was to be Goodland. One of these was David Creek, of true pioneer stock, born in Union County, Indiana, in 1809 and coming to Tippecanoe County in 1830. He and his family settled east of the present site of Goodland. Three of his sons served during the Civil War, one giving his life. He acted as commissioner when Newton County was divided from Jasper, and was a most enterprising and influential citizen. One who knew him said—"his life was a complete success for he left a wealth of well-doing that made the world better for his having lived." Small wonder that he was known as "Father Creek" to his home community.

Blake Wilson settled on 120 acres just east of town, and through the years built up large farming and feeding interests. He was closely identified with the early history of this region until his death in 1893. His son, Warren, born in 1860 in Tivoli, became a leading farmer and stockman, not only in hogs and cattle, but in horses and mules, having at times as many as 200 of the latter for sale.

William Foster born in New York in 1813, came to Indiana in 1845, settling in Covington. In 1852 he moved to Lafayette and began his railroad life in charge of the Crawfordsville-Lafayette branch of the New Albany Salem R.R.; a responsible and challenging position in the days of pioneer railroading. It was doubtless Mr. Foster's interest in this new means of transportation that prompted his aid to the Toledo, Logansport and Burlington as it struggled to complete its road from Logansport to the Indiana-Illinois line by January 1, 1860, the date that notes given for stock and lands became due.

Capt. Benjamin Gonzales, chief engineer, appealed to Mr. Foster, who "came with a helping hand," to use his own words, to make the necessary financial arrangements. The road was completed and the first train passed over the sixty-one miles December 25, 1859.

The Superintendent's report for the first six months shows net earnings of $5,000, and says in part:

> "The local business is quite small. From the state line to Reynold's Station, the country is very thinly settled and but slightly improved. There is not a town or village in this entire distance and at the time of the opening of the road there were but two or three dwellings. At Kent's Station and Carpenter's Creek, villages are rapidly springing up which will tend to draw grain and produce for shipment which had hitherto sought a market at Lafayette."

The knowledge and faith which William Foster had acquired in going over the unsettled prairies of this region plus the extremely low price of the land were so tempting he purchased one thousand acres. In 1861, with his brother Timothy, he established Goodland which Capt. Gonzales surveyed and platted March 23, 1861. Prior to this a cheap building, used by the section men and located some fifty rods east from the present station, had been made a flag stop called, Tivoli. Had Mr. Foster been less modest we might now be living in Fosterton or Fosterville, as most of the towns in this area used the names of their founders. He believed firmly that the town would be made by the good land surrounding it. His faith and foresight in choosing the name of Goodland has been well justified.

The original plat of our town had 47 lots and five streets: Jasper (U.S. 24), Union, and an unnamed street along the railroad, ran east and west and were crossed at right angles by Newton and Benton streets. There was very little growth for five or six years. Land found little sale and several crop failures added to the depression.

THE CIVIL WAR YEARS

Less than a month after Goodland was established, Fort Sumter was fired upon and surrendered. President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers for three months' service. The country was at war. The three months were only a beginning; there was neither time nor spirit for developing a new little town. Newton County was young and sparsely settled, but it responded loyally to calls for volunteers. One of the earliest companies in the state was formed of Jasper and Newton men. Our county filled its first four quotas and after that paid bounties, when needed, for the men sent. The war over, the business of building a town could proceed.

In December of 1865, a petition for the setting off of a new township signed by Blake Wilson, R. C. Currens, F. E. Pierce, and 30 others was presented to the county commissioners with the request that the new township be named Grant for the man of the hour. The petition was granted. Moses Creek, son of David Creek, served as the first trustee, and C. B. LeMasters as first justice of peace.

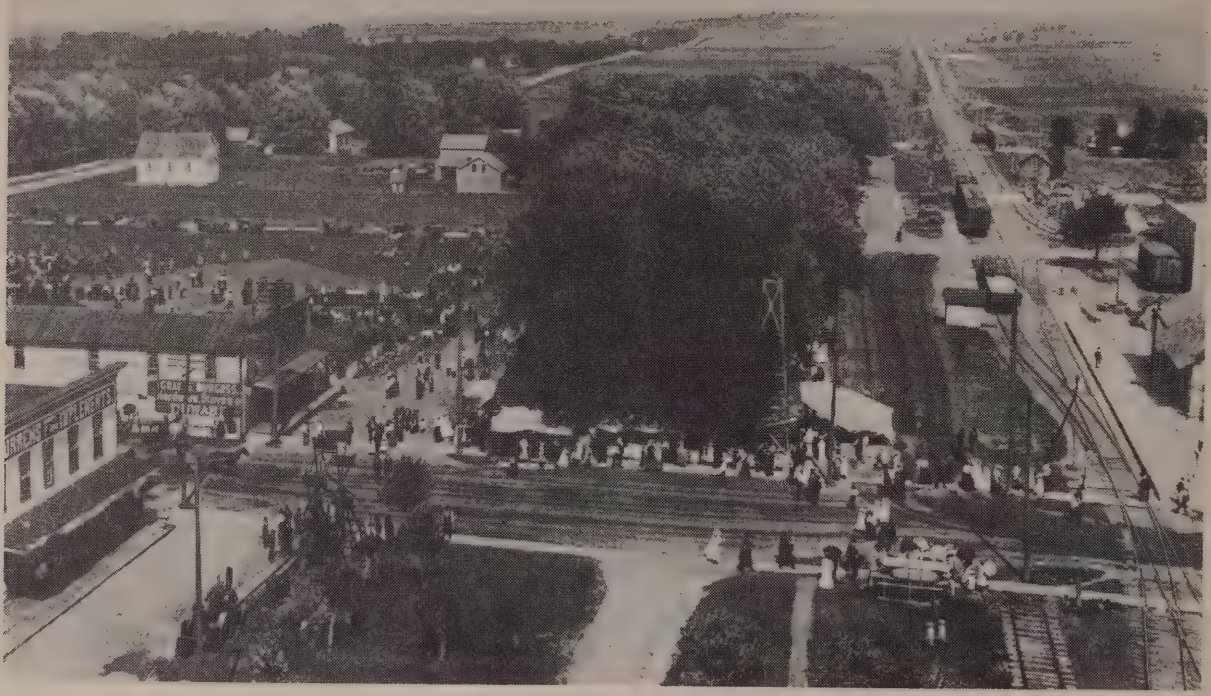
In 1867 there was the Foster Elevator. Facing it was a general store owned by O. W. Church. Later C. W. Hartley became a partner, and the business coupled with that of grain buying was carried on under the name of Church and Hartley. A block or so south from the railroad, another business, with neither frosted windows nor screen before the door, dispensed squirrel whiskey and other popular drinks of the day. Still farther south on the banks of the little creek was the grist mill that was destined to live through a generation.

Abner Strawn, Ottawa, Illinois, began the purchase and sale of land in the Goodland area in 1868, bringing a large number of buyers from Illinois. These attracted other buyers. The land advanced in price and sold rapidly; the country filled up and advanced more in three years than it had in the past six.

The class of farmers attracted by these good lands, close to a market, were men of thrift, intelligence and education. They had tried the prairies of Illinois and were ambitious to have larger holdings of land that could be bought so reasonably. Their preference for grain farming built up a lively market in the town. In 1870 Osborne and Pierce built a large warehouse and a year later doubled its capacity, adding steam power and elevator machinery. Abner Strawn erected a large corn elevator; William Foster added steam and improved machinery to his warehouse.

Many of the families who came at this time were to become responsible and influential members of the community—making it their permanent home for four and five generations.

RHEUDE'S
SINCLAIR
SERVICE
DYNA POWER
TRY
GOODLAND
FARM
MANAGMENT
!
?



''A Big Celebration in the Early Days''—View taken from top of elevator.

PRAIRIE TOWN

Times were good following the big crop year of 1874, several new additions had been platted, business boomed and the little town's growth called for a governing body. A petition was drawn up and the town with a population of 671 people was duly incorporated. Charles Burgess Sr., William Foster and Frederic Hoover were the first town board.

It must have had its problems, the first of which was certainly streets and sidewalks to get away from the good black mud. Fifteen years later the first cement sidewalk made its appearance in front of the McCurry residence and next in front of the Methodist Church and the John Baer home. Work was done by the Dexter brothers.

The laying of the Chicago and Great Southern railroad in 1879, later known as the C & EI, made Goodland the first town in the county to have two railroads. This was the result of William Foster's initiative and able execution, and did much for the surrounding area by giving direct transportation to Chicago and to the coal fields to the south. This road was abandoned in 1942.

With four trains each way on the Panhandle and five each way on the C & EI whistles must have given the town a lively, bustling atmosphere.

The Goodland Saturday Herald, Ingraham & Keys, publishers, appeared in 1870, changed hands in 1878 and again in 1881. After a disastrous fire Mr. A. J. Kitt became editor and in a little time increased the circulation from 80 to 600. He was much above the average of the small town newspaper man and made a distinct contribution to the development of the community. Always a booster for Goodland he believed in telling the world about it. At least three special editions were published, one in 1891, another in 1895 and a third in 1901. Copies were sent to Chicago and Indianapolis papers which gave our town, and especially the Herald and its editors, very favorable comment in glowing terms. These editions preserved the history of the town through brief biographical sketches and pictures of its leading citizens. However, he advised fellow editors "If you contemplate anything of the kind, gentlemen, don't do it. The cuts are all right . . . but the biographies—Ye gods!"

For 26 years the columns of his paper faithfully chronicled the happenings of our town. In 1908, Wm. C.

Logan became editor and publisher, continuing until his death in 1955. Since then Goodland has missed having a good means of regular local communication which counts for much in the growth and development of a town. Surely we have not grown beyond the need of it.

Having weathered the difficult early years which must have seemed to pass very slowly, the little town flourished and improved rapidly. In 1894 A. E. Hartley ran a telephone line for purely business reasons from Goodland to Wadena—it must have been a success for other towns were quickly connected and an exchange set up at Goodland with 33 phones operating. By 1897 there were exchanges at Logansport, Earl Park and Fowler with 500 phones operating. Goodland had 135 phones with 8 on country lines! The company was sold to Warren W. Washburn in 1901 who managed the company for many years. Up to date dial phones are now in use but the friendly accommodating operators of days gone by are not forgotten.

Electric lights were the next innovation. A writer in an 1895 paper says "everyone knows we have the best and cheapest lights in the state" and merchants advertise "large stocks of electric light supplies." The site of the plant was just north of the present Standard Bulk Station on Central Avenue.

There was a new pride in the town, improvements were made to properties, new homes were built with the new conveniences.

Garden Club's enthusiasm and zeal made people aware how much flowers and trees added to even the small properties and Goodland became known for its huge beds of iris and peonies, the lilacs, flowering crabs, gladioli and lilies to mention only a few. As generous gardeners gave neighbors a slip of this or a start of that the beauty spread throughout the town.

Changes came to the countryside, too—stone roads replaced gravel, rural free delivery and parcel post came to the farmer's door. Groves grew and flourished around the farmsteads—the prairie was no longer bare and treeless.

Last but not least electricity was available for the country families and many chores were lightened for both men and women by the mere turn of a button not to mention bringing the world into the living room by radio and TV.

Consolidation of Goodland-Grant Township schools gave us a larger community. The new gymnasium was the envy of neighboring schools as it was the largest in the county at that time and also offered an auditorium for various entertainments and dining facilities for large groups. Now the newly organized South Newton School Corporation extends our horizons and increases our opportunities for community betterment.

Neither time nor space permits listing all those who have contributed through the years to the building and development of our town—who have given of strength, time, talent, and means, some in one way and some in another, to making a good life in a good land. Our gratitude and appreciation to those who have served, be it 1860, 1890, 1930, or 1960.

The history of a town is the history of the individuals who live there.

Ours is the heritage of the past century of good life in a good land. But even the good life may be made better.

Tck
Tck
Goodland
Jewellry

TRADING POST
CL Tedford & Co.
1911——1961
EBC

Agriculture

WILDERNESS TO PRAIRIE

From the Iroquois River through what is now Newton and Benton Counties lay a sea of waving grass, beautiful to see but which could become a raging prairie fire. Indian trails and deer runs meandered through this grass with rattlesnakes waiting for a victim. Buffaloes left their mark by buffalo wallows. Just west of the Sumner Dickinson farm home, for years there was a deep round depression which experts, invited by Mr. A. G. Mitten, verified as a buffalo wallow.

The only trees were along the Iroquois River and around a few springs. Blue stem grass which grew "so tall a man on a horse could not see over it" covered the countryside. Travelers would not attempt to cross this waving grass at night or on foggy days as they depended on the trees along the Iroquois and around springs as well as the sun to guide them. Prairie fires were a hazard when the grass dried. Old accounts say the fire would travel "as fast as a horse could run." When settlers erected buildings they kept a large area cleared by back fires but too often sparks and flame carried by the wind reached the homestead. One man caught in a fire, dug a hole and covered it with branches and then with mud, closing the hole where he crawled in. He survived but was almost suffocated by smoke.

Wild fowl flew ahead of the fire in such numbers that they "darkened the sun." Deer ran wild, fleeing for their lives. When the new grass grew, however, it was ideal feed for livestock.

This is the territory that even the Potowatamies deserted.

In 1832, Andrew Jackson commissioned Henry L. Ellsworth, a lawyer and farmer, to visit the Indian country and report on the land and Indians. He traveled extensively, and noted with disfavor the scarcity of wood for fuel, fences and buildings, plus the lack of drainage concluding this area unsuitable for farming.

It was, therefore, surprising, when he chose the Prairie as far north as Goodland to invest his own capital. In 1835, he bought 18,000 acres and made his home in Lafayette. Hay was the main crop and sold well in the east. He made various ditching machines and even a machine to make a ditch and build a fence at one operation which proved impractical. He also made a plow which would turn the heavy virgin soil with three or four yoke of oxen. This was slow and expensive, so he tried a "steam" plow. No report is available.

Single Shovel Breaking Plow With Wings. About 100 years old.

The cost of cultivation and drainage on so large an acreage was so high that he turned to cattle and urged many eastern investors, influenced by his reports, to buy virgin land which could be leased to cattle men for one to two dollars an acre.

Ellsworth was the champion of the prairie and widely known for his connection with the Agriculture Department in Washington. However, when he died the family broke his will by citing his wild speculations in land in the prairie as proof of his incompetence.

Names still familiar to us are the Earls (Earl Park), Fowler (Fowler), and Edward Sumner, who has a life size monument in the cemetery at Earl Park. Sumner had 30,000 acres and sold cattle at the rate of 100 every two weeks which were driven over land as far as Pittsburgh. When Sumner died in 1882, his estate listed 11 yoke of oxen, 40 mules, 61 horses and 19,000 bushels of corn.

By that time the cattle business was not profitable and farming came into its own. Many wagon loads of corn and wheat were hauled to Chicago by oxen, but too often the grain did not pay the expenses, as they carried only about thirty bushels of grain. It took from four days to two weeks to reach Chicago.

During the Civil War these pioneers made fabulous profits. The railroads provided transportation to the outside market and everything they raised was in demand. As more settlers came into this area the large land owners were in bad repute. They were forced to fence their land and were almost made to break their large holdings. Land was sold carelessly, about like the trading of horses.

Mr. John Ade tells how he came through Indianapolis to open an Ayres store in Morocco in 1853, coming to the hill two miles east of Lafayette where the railroad ended. The next day, leaving Lafayette with a carriage and two horses, they drove twelve miles on a plank road. After this, marked routing was so bad they cut a fence and started across country. The first night they reached Parish Grove after dark. Continuing on the next day, a singletree floated loose at Mud Creek and they worked in hip deep water to make a replacement in order to cross the stream. They arrived at Sumner's Grove the second night which was near Earl Park; the third night reaching Bunkum on the Gurden Hubbard Trail from Danville to Chicago. Between Sumner's Grove and Bunkum they saw only 2 houses and no bridges.

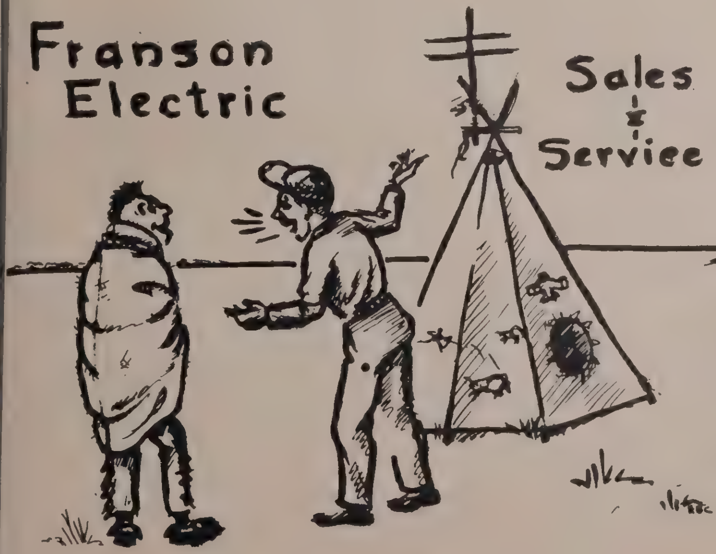
In 1851 an "Elisha Harmon" of New York acquired "Letters Patent" on part of Section 33-27-8. This land lies one mile south of US 24 and on Indiana 55. Later, when this land was sold by an agent for $1.60 per acre, Harmon filed suit alleging fraud in the transfer of title by an agent on this basis:

> "That said land was sold for $1.60 per acre when as a fact it was worth $4.00 per acre" and later they further alleged that a Railroad through this territory is proposed and would raise the value to $10.00 an acre."

In February, 1868, the north half of Section 33 was sold to Richard Constable for $20.00 an acre and this land is still owned after 92 years by the Constable family.

Purchasers at that time acquired rattlesnakes, mud roads, no drainage, open dug wells, the nigger head stones left by the glacier, and most serious of all Ague—a form of malaria treated with raw quinine.

The wilderness presented a real challenge to the farmer.



Green's Variety & Toy Stores

FROM PRAIRIE TO FARM

Virgin prairie, tough and untouched, must yield to the plow. The first breaking plows were large and heavy, with two or three yoke of oxen for power. Two depths of plowing were used. One was three to four inches deep, usually for flax, which helped to disintegrate the sod, a process still followed in the west. A depth of five or six inches was used for corn, planted by hand, in every third furrow.

After the sod was broken so it could be worked, a double shovel plow and a crude drag or harrow was used to make a seed bed. The corn was planted by hand and cultivated with the double shovel plow.

One of the first attempts to improve the planting was a hollow log with a trap door controlled with a rope. It had handles and one horse pulled the log down the furrow and the driver pulled the rope to drop the corn.

As tillage tools improved, a whole field was prepared for corn. It was then marked off in both directions. Where these marks crossed, a hill of corn was planted by hand. This allowed cross cultivation.

The skipjack replaced the hoe. This was a box with a trigger control so that when pushed into the ground at the intersection of the lines, laid out before, corn was dropped. The skipjack swung across in front of the operator as he walked, planting alternate hills on two rows; returning on the same rows he planted every other hill which he had skipped the first time through. Some present garden planters are of this same type.

Soon a horse drawn planter was used. The field was still marked off each way. One man drove the planter on the lines marked and another, also riding (usually a boy), pulled a rope each time they passed the cross lines, dropping the corn in two rows. He was called the "dropper" and watching these cross lines on a hot day was a sure way to cure insomnia. After much trial and error, planter wire took the place of the "dropper" and now drilling has almost replaced the checkrow.

Cultivation started with a double shovel and one horse going up and back each side of the rows of corn. The "Eagle Claw" took both sides of the row with four shovels each on two brackets controlled by handles for the man walking behind. There were many variations and improvements until some one was foolish enough to think one could ride and plow corn. When the two row cultivator with a seat came out it was judged completely impossible by conservative farmers, but someone tried it and it worked. What would the farmer of 1870 say to the mounted four row of our time?

Bates Steel Mule—Early Tractor Plowing

The first commercial fertilizer was put on from a bucket with a tablespoon. Fertilizer sacks weighed as much as 125 pounds.

Filling Silo—Steam Engine and Tank Wagon

Husking corn by hand was an all winter job and men really became experts. Many could husk over 100 bushels and John McCloud, one of the best there was around, husked 165 bushels, one ear at a time, in a day.

Cribbing corn was a scoop shovel job, especially difficult when the crib was nearly full.

One of the first crib elevators was a box that ran on a track. The corn was dumped in the box and a block and tackle with two horses on the rope raised the box in a track to the top of the crib where it automatically dropped a trap door, on temporary chutes to distribute the corn in various parts of the crib.

Corn was first shelled by hand; then by a hand sheller. When larger shellers first came out they were operated by horses and as shellers grew larger more horses were used. Gradually steam or gas tractors took their place.

Long trips were necessary to market corn. Some was hauled to Kankakee, some to Sheldon or Chicago. The Chicago trip took from four to eight days and as they could not haul much over thirty bushels, too often the grain did not pay the expenses. One farmer sold his corn at Sheldon and was paid in silver dollars counted in a bushel basket. This was dumped into the wagon box and hauled home loose in the wagon.

Seed corn was selected as the corn was husked and the chosen ears were dried in the house or in racks where each ear was suspended. In the spring, the ears were checked and samples were planted in the garden to test fertility. Later kernels were taken from the ears and rolled in a wet cloth, then put in a warm place to sprout. This was the rag doll method.

Seed specialists started selling tested corn and Leming and Reid's Yellow Dent was the old stand-by. After the corn was up, the farmers went through the fields replanting vacant hills with a hoe.

Corn Husked by Hand in ½ day.

The first hybrid corn known in this community was a small bag of white corn from an extension plat in southern Indiana. This showed great possibilities but soon lost its identity by crossing with native corn. The development of seed corn is one of the outstanding accomplishments in corn raising. However, gold medals for producing one hundred bushels per acre were awarded in Grant Township more than forty years ago.

Corn shows, locally, at Purdue, and at the International were very popular. Prizes were awarded for single ears, 10 ears and later, for a bushel. The ears must be cylindrical, the same size, length, color, and depth of grain. Not a kernel could be missing. Usually about 100 ears would end up on the floor or the dining table while

THOMPSON INSURANCE
James B. Richards Attorney

the farmer tried to fit out the ten perfect ears. Again the next night he would try and possibly change one ear only to trade it back again. Township and County shows were hard fought and professional judges spent hours in selecting winners. The community won its share of prizes at Purdue and at the International. At an "open to the world" corn show in the Gravel Building, over three hundred exhibits were entered. Other grain was also included and one sample of oats from Goodland won a medal at the Panama-Pacific World Fair at San Francisco for C. L. Constable.

"HOGS ALWAYS FOLLOW CORN"

For many years every farmer raised his own meat. Butchering was a busy day. After a rough death, the hog was dipped in scalding hot water. Then the hair was scraped off. Up went the hog and he was cleaned inside and out. Finally, after the lard and sausage were rescued, the balance was cut up and ended in a brine barrel for future use. If pork is too high why not try it?

Some hogs were driven to markets as far away as Chicago but later were shipped by rail. After the C & EI came, hogs loaded in the afternoon would be in Chicago the next morning.

Before 1900, there were no stone roads and dirt roads were usually mud. Gilman's Grade (an extension of Iroquois Ave., south) seemed always muddy; it was not unusual for wagons to team up by putting two teams on one wagon, then riding the horses back for the other load. The stock yards were about where the Shell tanks are now located.

A Shipping Association was established with Carl Chapman, Frank Weishaar and Andrew Christy managers. They set the day to ship, marked each farmer's pigs, sold the hogs in Chicago, and after expenses were deducted paid each man his money. A service fee was deducted to handle local expenses and the association was a very satisfactory arrangement. Several hundred dollars that had accumulated in this account were given to the George Ade Memorial Hospital.

When the first truck picked up hogs at a farmstead and delivered them at the stock yards in Chicago the Association was doomed and soon closed shop.

Today, a farmer can get the market report by radio, call the local buyer, sell and deliver his hogs in an hour.

We cannot imagine a boy driving hogs cross country to market or hauling grain to Chicago by a yoke of oxen.

Did the boys driving hogs cross country or the driver of a yoke of oxen hauling grain to Chicago ever dream of a land like ours or a Goodland in a good land?

GRAIN GROWS ON THE PRAIRIE

With today's fields of grain, self propelled combines and grain elevators, it is hard to realize that a century ago these functions were performed by the farmer's hands and back. Grain was sown by hand as the farmer walked carrying his sack of seed. Then a chain driven sower on the endgate of a wagon was used.

The scythe was improved by the cradle, a frame built above the blade that cut the grain and left it in straight rows ready to be bound by hand. Hand binders were very proud of their work. It took only seconds to pull out enough straw for a band, twist the heads, draw the band about the bundle and tuck the ends under. There was keen rivalry among the expert binders. Improvements came fast. First a reaper cut the standing grain, but two men were needed to pull the grain off the reaper in piles ready for the binders. A reel was next added to take the place of these men.

Threshing in Field

A threshing floor where the dry grain was spread to be beaten out by the flail, tossing it into the air for the wind to blow out the chaff was the earliest form of threshing.

At this early date a crude combine was tried such as we have—only different! On this a horse rode a treadmill furnishing the power to turn a wooden cylinder with pegs attached. The grain was cut and dried and when ready for the combine was picked up by two men and passed to the one feeding the cylinder. From the revolving cylinder the grain fell into a box and the straw to the ground—a gallant try, at least. A stationary thresher operated by horsepower, took its place. Bundles were hauled to the thresher, tossed on a table where the bands were cut and grain pushed to a man who controlled the amount the machine could handle. Power was furnished by eight or ten horses hitched to sweeps connected to the machine. Binder twine, self feeders, wind stackers and tallies measuring the threshed grain and the steam engine for power came into use.

A group of farmers formed a threshing ring and for a month or six weeks joined in cooperative threshing. It usually took about twenty men. Pitchers in the field threw the bundles on the rack-wagon. The driver loaded the wagon, hauled it to the machine and, in his turn, unloaded one bundle at a time into the self-feeder of the thresher. Scoopers hauled the threshed grain to the farmer's bins. A water monkey hauled water for the steam engine, a man acted as engineer and another took care of the threshing separator and a water boy saw that the thirsty had good cool water.

Threshing dinners made Thanksgiving every day. And when threshing was all done a baseball game with some other threshing ring was the order of the day. All this fades into memory as the self propelled combines came into use.

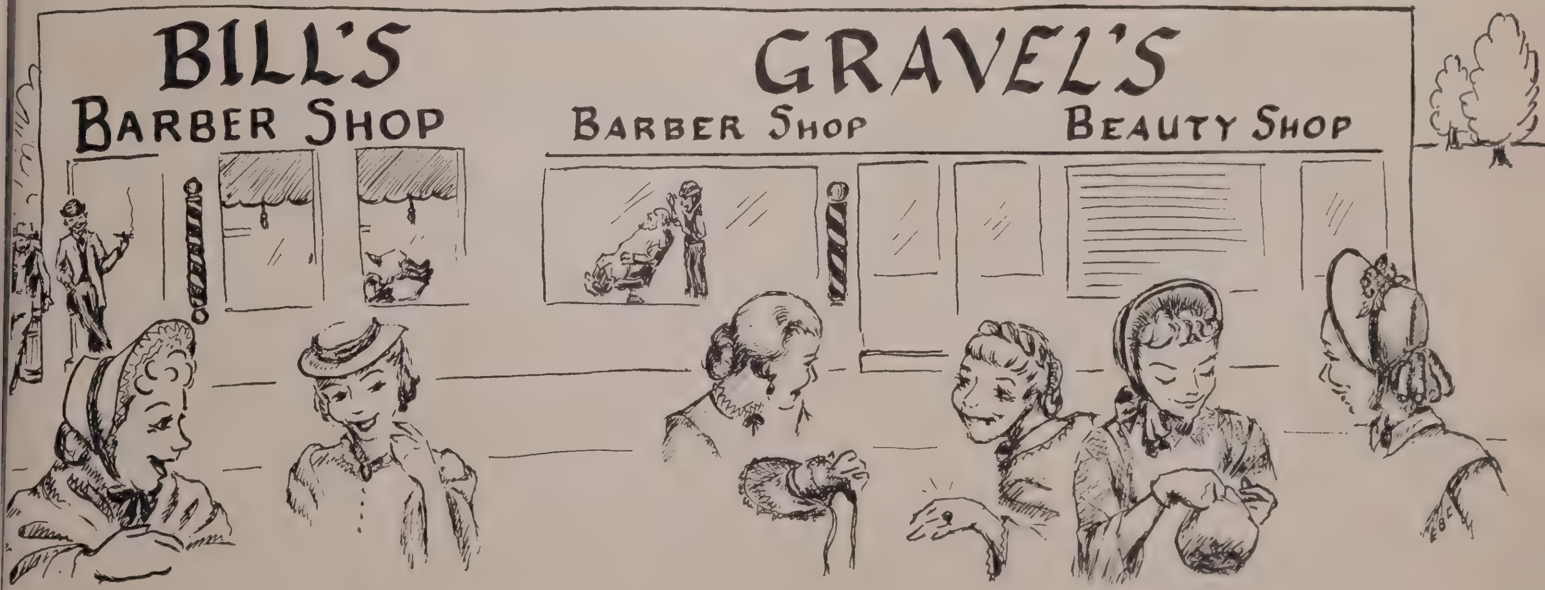
Threshing by Tractor Power—Separator set so straw is blown into mow and oats into bin. Bert Constable on tractor.

Soy beans as a crop were introduced about 1928. They were drilled solid, cut with a binder and when dry, threshed, the straw being used for hay or bedding. In 1930, Bert and Lyle Constable, Harold Dickinson, and Bruce Wilson shipped 1526 bushels which sold for 44½ cents a bushel. Elevators would not load the beans so the car was loaded by hand scooping.

An experimental plot of sudan grass was tried, planted with a corn planter, cut with a corn binder and shocked like corn. A seed house bought the seed at fifty cents a pound. A year or two later seed was plentiful and price normal.

The days of dipped candles and coal oil lamps, water barrels for refrigeration and oxen for power have passed. There are no more trips to drive cattle to Pittsburgh, haul corn to Morocco or to take wool to Blountsville for weaving.

With all their hardships, these sturdy pioneers made a garden spot out of land that not even the Potawatomies wanted! They made a good land out of Goodland.



Farmers—left to right: Ralph Miiller, Bernard Monjon, Robert O'Neil, Jack Welsh, Bruce Wilson, Ben Davidson, Raymond Miiller, Fred Klinker, Frank Babcock, Eugene Farrell, Edward Roe.

THE BUSINESS OF FARMING

References to the Farmers' Alliance appear very early in the nineties when meetings were held in the country school houses for discussion and debate but little information is available.

The Farmers' Congress was a state wide organization with a large membership whose purpose was the betterment of farm life. In 1917 the state meeting was held at Lafayette; Mr. Biddle of Remington was president. Because of the activities of the new Farm Bureau and the scope of its program the Congress merged with the more active organization.

In the spring of 1919 Newton County sent a committee composed of Merwin Evans of Lake, Oscar Stucker of Jackson and R. L. Constable of Grant townships to meet with the state Farm Bureau secretary at Fowler. After this committee reported, a general meeting was called at Brook and over 250 members from all over the county organized the Newton County Farm Bureau.

Living charter members in this community are C. E. McCullough, Glenn Reed, Burdette Roush, Mrs. Bert Constable and R. L. Constable. One of the first undertakings of the Bureau was the purchase of a car of sugar which was distributed at Goodland. Two men stood guard with guns in the car at night as sugar was hard to get and expensive.

Grant Township's annual banquets in charge of Sam Molter filled the gym. Governor Townsend, a farmer himself, was one of the speakers. The membership is still very good—89 members in Grant Township. Social activities have suffered from other interests, and radio and television competition.

The County Fair was organized and the stock show was held in the livery barn at Brook. At first the Fair was open only to Newton County and created much local interest and friendly competition. It is still active, is open to the world and is held at the county Fair Grounds.

At about this same time the National Farm Loan Association was organized for Newton County. It has loaned farmers over three million dollars, a large part during the depression times in the thirties. The Association office was in Goodland for many years.

Mr. S. S. Davis, County Agricultural Agent at the time, deserves great credit for his foresight and ability since many of these organizations were the result of his initiative and support.

Farmers—left to right: Daniel Peterson, Walter Marion Jr., Frank Schneidt, Gene Smith, Robert Davidson, Byron Miller, Arthur Cooper, Robert Welsh, Francis Provo, Leo Marion, Harvey Claire, Leo Rouhier, Herman Cato and Lowell Putt.

Business

EARLY BUSINESSES

Goodland Saturday Herald—"The corn crop in 1860 was a good one, sold at prices ranging from 15c to 20c a bushel."

January 16, 1904—"No room for the old timers to sit around now and tell how the country is going to the dogs and that the winters aren't what they used to be when they were young. This winter has had enough severe weather to satisfy the biggest croaker among them."

Street Improvement in the early days of Goodland.

In 1860 William Foster, of New York State, having invested in some 800 acres of land in this vicinity, erected a warehouse for grain and a store building on the north side of the railroad opposite the section house. This was stocked with merchandise and opened for business by Timothy Foster, brother of William; thus becoming the first business house at this point. This building also served as depot, post office and general gathering point for people in the community.

Quantities of small grain, grown in the fertile land, called for more warehouses and elevators. In 1870 Osborne and Pierce built a storage house and the next year added another. Others getting into the grain business at this time were Strawn, and later Jakway and Murray. Steam power was added and elevating machinery installed.

Thomas Schlater, driving delivery wagon for The Columbia Brewing Company, Goodland, Ind., 1904.

The pioneer store was sold to O. W. Church who had a partner in C. W. Hartley. This store was widely known and patronized.

Grain dealing being Mr. Hartley's primary business interest, he soon managed several elevators and became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. He handled as much as 750,000 bu. of grain in a single year and schooled his nephews, A. E., H. E. and Thos. Hartley in the business which they carried on in later years.

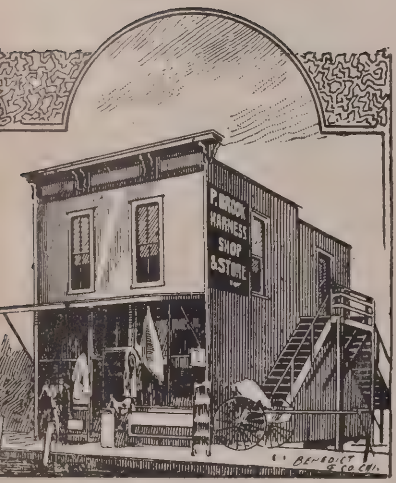
A mill for grinding small grains was built on the corner of Newton and Mill Sts., effecting a quick turnover from field to consumption.

Grain trade was the mainstay of the town; Rich Bros.

and Wallace Bros. continuing the business in later years. Two men, Fred Noel and Fred Burger, will be remembered as highly efficient grain office personnel.

George Hardy, an early settler, dealing in real estate, was instrumental in the organization of the People's Bank, year 1875. Other early banks of Goodland were the Goodland Bank, the Home Bank which were succeeded by the First National Bank, in 1905, and the State Trust and Savings Bank in 1912. These two consolidated to form the present Goodland State Bank.

The farming community, operated by "horse power" necessitated the establishment of businesses where the implements and supplies needed for successful farming, could be procured. H. F. Currens operated an implement store, featuring the Deering line. Peter Brook, coming to Goodland in 1874, later opened a harness manufacturing sales and repair shop, to which he added farming implements, wagons, carriages and accessories. Upon his retirement, in 1907, Charles Dunkel, his expert repair man for many years, continued the harness trade and repair. E. H. Strubbe, in 1883 is recorded as a dealer in harness. George Mitten, who had operated the Big Store in neighboring settlement, Wadena, moved to Goodland and built up an implement business which was later carried on by his son, Harry Mitten. A later dealer in farming implements was Henry Beckley.

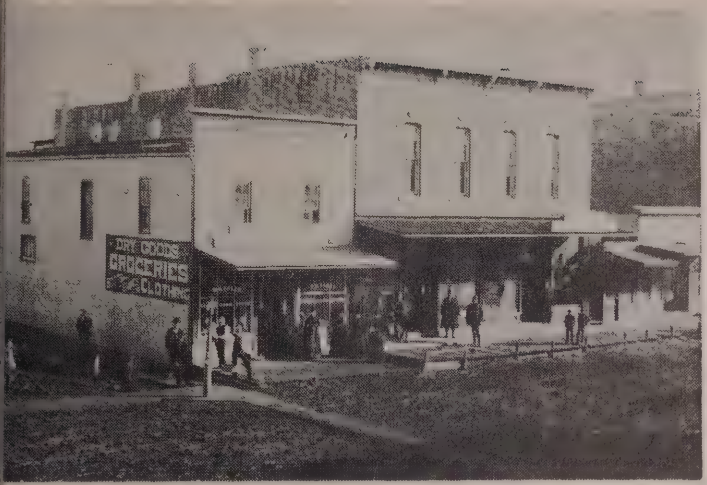


Peter Brook's first store, 1876.

Peter Brook

Z. F. Little came from Brookston in 1872 to serve as station agent and telegrapher at the Goodland Station of the Logansport and Peoria Railroad, a branch of the Pennsylvania network. This position he resigned to enter the mercantile business with the firm of J. W. Kishlor and Company. Mr. Little later joined Rufus Jacobs in a like venture and eventually operated the large general store of Z. F. Little & Company dealing in groceries, drygoods, millinery, clothing, shoes and rugs. This establishment operated as such for many years and drew patronage from miles distant. Mr. Little was also interested in banking and in the Loan and Savings Association of Goodland and served many years as an officer on the governing boards of these institutions. His son, Harry F. Little assumed the management of the mercantile business which was sold in the 20's, when he moved to New York State. Others who engaged in the operation of general stores were Wm. Banes, who later was in partnership with George Sapp. Sapp leaving for the Klondike during the "gold rush," Banes remained sole proprietor of the store. Others in the mercantile business were Spinney Bros., Charles and Arthur, Samuel Stein, 1894, Joe Cohen and Bringham Bros., Will, Elmer and Stephen. C. L. Tedford now manages the C. L. Tedford and Co. Store at the site of the Spinney Bros. establishment.

Interior of the William Banes General Store—William Banes on the left and Art Spinney on the right.



William Banes' first general store. Building located on the site of the present post office.

A. T. McCurry entered in partnership with Hamilton Green in the furniture business. Later Mr. McCurry opened the S. E. McCurry and Company Furniture Store which took in Edward E. Marsh as a partner. The deaths of both Mr. McCurry and Mr. Marsh, within a year of each other, the business was continued by William McCurry, son of A. T., and Mrs. Edward E. Marsh. The upper floor of the McCurry building included an opera house where stage shows were played, also concerts, lectures and school commencement exercises were held. Here in the spacious hall elegant coming out parties and balls were given.

The Perry Bros. were engaged in the hardware business in the early days but sold their interest to Messrs. Huffman and Hartley. The firm of Gumm and Hart bought the building and stock and in turn sold to J. S. McCurry, who retired because of ill health.

Early heating units were confined to open grates, base burners, ranges and small heaters of various types. Early dealers in coal and fuel for this type of heating were S. K. Verrill, 1883, Isaac Colborn, who also sold lumber and other building materials, Madison James, George D. Rider and probably others. A. J. Loughridge handled new and used lumber. Colborn took George O. Bales as a partner and upon Colborn's removal to California the Bales Lumber Company was formed and continues to this day.

In the early 70's Antoine Petit brought his family to Goodland and set up a blacksmith and repair shop in northwest Goodland. Other early smiths were John Poulsen, Henry Herath, Jacob Haldeman, Ray Ward, Clement Fulleton and Basil Coulamb—also a veterinarian. Other veterinarians were: Drs. O. H. Mohney, F. R. Lockridge and F. C. Jones.

Water supplies had to be from wells, dug or drilled. Cless Currens managed a well equipped outfit and was kept busy in both town and on farms. Water was pumped by hand pumps but if a quantity was needed, windmills were used. The Perkins Bros., Charles and Edward, placed many a Perkins Mill through the town and countryside.

COOKE'S PHARMACY
&
REXALL
STORE
Rx
Rx

A group of farm neighbors often formed a "threshing ring" for the harvesting of small grain crops, but many others hired George Stillman and his crew of harvesters to take care of this important job fo them. Stillman had a steam engine outfit, used for moving the machinery about and to operate the thresher.

Patton Brother's Poultry House, 1879.

Farm Produce, butter, eggs, poultry, wool was handled by the Al Patton establishment, located at the corner of Union and James Sts. The place was destroyed by fire and when rebuilt was purchased by E. E. Bogan Company, who sold to Sherman White.

In the year 1884, Al F. Gravel opened one of the first barber shops in Goodland, and at present date Gravel's Barber Shop is taking care of customers, making seventy-seven years of continuous service to the community. The Gravel Barber and Beauty Shop, operated by Laura Stutesman, a daughter of A. F. Gravel, continues in the same building. Besides operating his shop, Mr. Gravel contracted to sprinkle the dusty streets of the town and continued this business until the streets were resurfaced. A progressive man, Mr. Gravel also opened a theatre where stock companies were billed and the best, and latest moving pictures were shown. Others engaged in barbering were Edward Stombaugh, Schuyler Michaels, William Rice, James Pittigan and Sanders Young.

MATINE
SUN 2

Al Gravel

With the opening of the Momence-Brazil Branch of the C & EI Railroad, Goodland had transportation in four directions and no less than ten passenger trains served the town, daily. Wm. E. Mitten who began service at the station as a telegrapher was soon made station agent, a position which he held for many years.

With improved rail service and improvement of roads, travel received an impetus and Goodland had its share of transients. This called for hotel accommodations and for an increase of eating places. The Commercial Hotel, the Nichols House and Kent Hotel had been in operation catering more to lodgers. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Louette served transients with lodging and meals; the Hopkins House did likewise. Mr. and Mrs. Potter opened a restaurant and announced the meal by ringing a dinner bell. James Johnson operated a restaurant and a bakery, with Chas. Fitzpatrick and later Wm. Ruffing as bakers. Johnson sold to Henry Schwier, a baker, whose son, Harry, is continuing the bakery and restaurant. Christian Sickenger opened a bakery in a part of the Commercial Hotel Bldg. and later sold to T. C. Carlock. Harry and Ethel McConnell bought the bakery carrying on the business for a number of years. E. L. Medlock operated a restaurant, Traveller's Inn, selling to Harry Wood who retired and sold to McGlynn. Ross Mead, who had been in the bakery department of the McConnell restaurant, bought Travellers' Inn, moved it to his building, a block north where he and Mrs. Mead built up a fine patronage, and after thirty-two years of service, Mr. and Mrs. Mead, because of ill health, retired in August, 1960, for rest and recuperation.

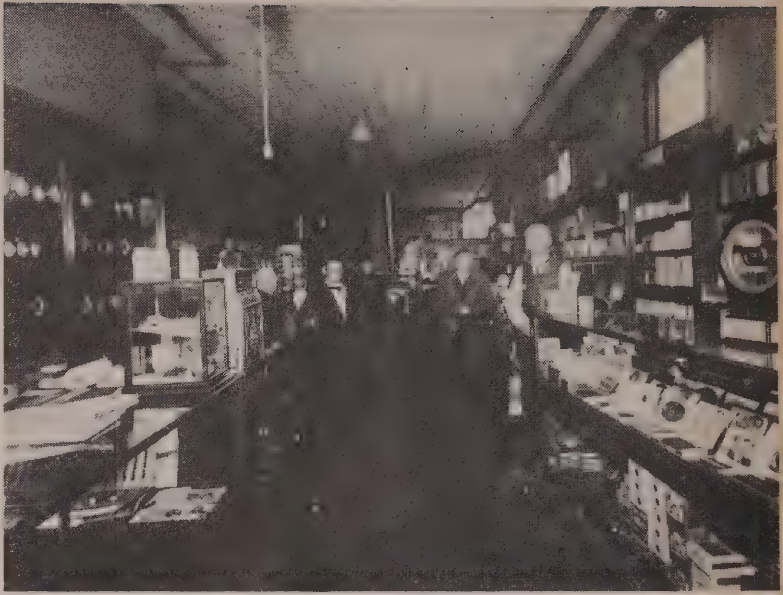
Serving the community in various lines were James Carney, an expert shoemaker and repair man. He was followed by Louis Goodman, who also added a fine line of shoes to his shop. Plumbers included Andrew Huffman, C. M. Nelin, Chas. Medlock, and Max Harner. Painters and Decorators: Emory Norton and Jacob Wenrick, Edw. Railsback, Chas Crowden and others. Ernest Norton, for years has carried on his father's line of work.

Photographic Studios were opened here in the early 80's when tintypes were a popular method of recording likenesses: J. H. Sawyer made some of the earliest "cabinet" size photographs, James Farley was another excelent photographer. These were followed by Chas. Hunt, among others. A Miss Altha Scott also turned out very fine work in this line.

Wm. S. Watson and John Weichert operated tailoring establishments in the 1890's.

Feed Mills were operated by Hoefferline, Chas. Stitz, Beckley and Hotler, Edw. Siebenthal.

Hiram Burgess opened a Drug Store in Goodland in 1872 and employed John L. Cooke as pharmacist. Later Mr. Cooke established Cooke's Pharmacy which is being operated by his sons, Lawson and John B. Cooke. The Humston Drug Store was opened at about the same time and was under the management of Charles Humston, son of Dr. M. L. Humston, a leading physician. This store was later sold to Charles Jensen.



Cooke's Pharmacy, 1908—left to right: John Donaldson, clerk, next unknown, Dr. Frank Kennedy and John L. Cooke.

Early jewelers with stores were A. W. Witman, Jay B. Johnson followed by C. B. LeMasters and Charles McKee.

Leading real estate dealers were Strawn, Oran A. (Barney) Clark who knew good farm land and sold hundreds of acres of the surrounding farm land, at times, years later, selling the same land for the second time.

SIEGLE
uality
leaning
Radio
& Television

Krug's
Tile & Linoleum

Oran A. (Barney) Clark.

J. W. Oswald and Augustus D. Babcock, leading lawyers of the town also handled insurance, representing some of the best companies in the country. T. W. Annaball, Theodore Hameton and Harry Hopkins have also been attorneys in town. James Wellington made life insurance his business and represented the New York Life Insurance Co.

Meat markets were operated by Henry Butler and Peter Buch, later these shops went into the hands of Reece Montgomery, Gagnon, and George Buch, son of Peter Buch.

W. J. Stewart, an early settler, managed a tile factory, located just east of James St. The clay for tile was dug from the center of the block of land and accounts for the large depression, known as Stewart's Pond, and, later, the Cherry Creek Conservation Ponds. Several large kilns were needed for baking. The place was destroyed by fire in the early 90's. The resulting pond was stocked with fish, and, in winter, Mr. Stewart harvested several tons of ice, used for refrigeration by the people of the community.

An institution, of which the community can be justly proud, is the Newton County Loan and Savings Association, established in 1894 and now in its 67th year.

William Force manufactured kitchen brooms at his home in northwest Goodland and sold many of his fine brooms to local customers.

In 1870 John Carpenter commenced a variety store in the front room of his home. He also served as town-clerk, and will be remembered for his beautiful penmanship. His daughters later moved the store uptown and added to the stock. G. R. Green some years later commenced his jewelry shop and expanded into a variety store, which his son, Dale Green now owns and operates.

Livery stables were a necessity during the early life of the town. John Sapp and W. A. Harrington who owned stables across the street from each other rented all kinds of rigs and buggies, carriages, traps, and also three seated hack.

Frank and Edward Marshino, brothers, did cement and masonry work, also building. The town has many additions because of these men. They were expert stone masons.

TRADE MARK
PERKINS
MISHAWAKA, IND.

Andrew Hawn and C. A. Doland formed a partnership in Goodland in 1913 called the H. and D. Co. where a shock absorber for Model T. Ford automobiles was manufactured and marketed.

The shock absorber was invented by Mr. Hawn and a U.S. patent was obtained in 1914. This company began operating in 1913 in the Bringham building, now occupied by the Main Garage, with Mrs. John S. McCurry as secretary. The business expanded and moved to larger quarters in the Doland Garage. This was the major industry in Goodland and employed from 50 to 60 persons. These shocks absorbers were sold all over the United States and Canada.

The H. and D. Co. was sold in 1921 and moved to Crawfordsville, Indiana.

W. H. Townsend operated a greenhouse at the West edge of Goodland, raising plants and flowers. Beginning as a hobby that later grew into a business, was the enterprise of H. J. Brook and Harry F. Little who found that there was a demand for well grown stock and as their hobby had outgrown the hobby stage they issued a catalogue. Soon Goodland Grown Peony and Iris were being shipped to all parts of the country and beyond. Entering blooms in competition with Purdue men, Mr. Brook was awarded the lion's share of the prizes. Mr. Little, showing Goodland Grown Peonies at the National Peony Show in Iowa in competition with large growers from all parts of the country, returned with all major awards. He then joined Eastern Growers and moved his flower stock to New York. Brook Gardens continued here, adding a landscape department, which flourished until Mr. Brook's health made it advisable to discontinue. The garden's are now operated on a reduced scale.

The Goodland Flower Shows drew large crowds of visitors. Promoting these were: H. J. Brook, Harry F. Little, A. G. Mitten, Dr. J. G. Kinneman, Dr. C. C. Bassett, Mrs. Frank Kennedy, Mrs. B. B. Hoornbeek, Mrs. W. H. Armitage, Mrs. C. A. Doland, and Dr. O. H. Mohney.

Past professional men were many and varied. Many of the Goodland people came into this world with the help of the following men and one woman: J. A. Lovett was the first known doctor in Goodland, in the 1870's; K. Clymer, Wescott, M. L. Humston, B. W. Pratt, and sister Laura Pratt Recher, and Cronk were all here in the 1880's and later. Dickson, Prough and Frank Kennedy were here in the 1890's and later. The 20th century continued with the following: J. G. Kinneman, C. C. Bassett, A. L. Cramp, R. H. Ruhmkorff, John McClellan, Jas. Openshaw, Hunter Smith, James Coursey, Chas. Holland and our present doctor John C. Parker.

The following are the dentists: M. G. Traugh, M. P. Avery, J. A. Bond, F. W. Heatlie, Bernard Parker, D. F. Talbott, and G. T. Landis.

We are sorry that we can not do more than name a few of the businesses that have come and gone. There are so many interesting stories that could be told if only we had the space.

GOODLAND STATE BANK

GOODLAND STATE BANK
Wells-Fargo

Present Day Business

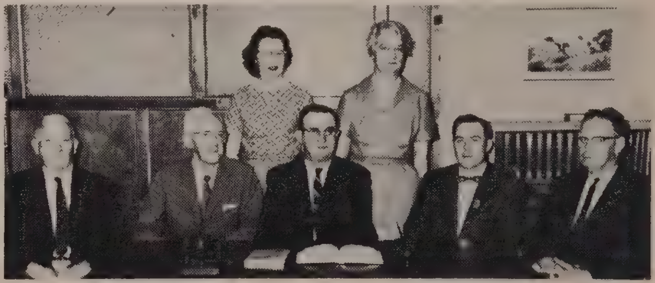
Goodland's modern business world is made up of 75 businesses. The first business having begun in 1884 and the last was established in 1961. We have tried to list every firm. If anyone is left out it is unintentional.

GRAVEL'S BARBER AND BEAUTY SHOP

Al F. Gravel came to Goodland September, 1884 from Crescent City, Illinois, beginning what is now one of the oldest continuing businesses in the community. He opened a barber shop in the building behind the present bank. In 1890 he moved that building to the present site of the barber shop and added to it. Schuyler Michaels, B. T. Harmon, William Rice, and Ed Stombaugh have been barbers in this shop, his three sons also worked with him. In 1930 Hurshal Stutesman entered the firm and has continued with the business to the present time. In 1933 Gravel's Beauty Shop commenced with Loma Bassett as the first operator. In 1934 Laura (Gravel) Stutesman (daughter of Al F. Gravel) came into the shop and it has been under her management since. Ople (Hotler) Blake, Betty Whaley, and Connie Blankenship are the present operators under Laura.

NEWTON COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

Newton County Loan and Savings Association organized April 30, 1894, is one of two oldest businesses operating continuously under the same name in Goodland. The minutes of April 10, 1894 meeting showed the following: "Pursuant to notice, a large number of the citizens of Goodland met at the office of C. M. Brown in Goodland for the purpose of organizing a Building and Loan Association. F. M. Caldwell, organizer, presided. John Perry moved to elect a board of Directors by ballot. The directors elected for one year were: John G. Perry, Paul Weishaar, Isaac Colborn, Henry Butler, B. W. Pratt, Peter Brook, A. E. Hartley, Z. F. Little and C. M. Brown." The first Home Loan by the association was made August 13, 1894 to Mary F. Potter. The property is now owned and occupied by Edgar and Esther Donovan. The Association paid the first dividend to investors June 30, 1895. At present there are 586 loans outstanding and 787 investors. The Association has $2,500,000.00 worth of assets. The following men have been directors: Paul Weishaar, Z. F. Little, John Perry, Peter Brook, Dr. B. W. Pratt, A. E. Hartley, Isaac Colborn, Henry Butler, C. W. Brown, Rufus Jacobs, L. A. Wiles, Bennett Lyons, T. F. Gray, F. D. Gilman, Alex Lardner, J. W. Oswald, Morton Kilgore, John L. Cooke, Harry F. Little, Dr. Frank Kennedy, Warren Washburn, Dr. R. H. Ruhmkorff, C. W. Leatherman. The following are the present directors and officers: Carl Tedford, Pres., Lawson Cooke, Vice Pres., Claude Seddelmeyer, Sec.-Treas., Harry Hawn, director and James B. Richards, director. Dorothy Hawn, is the bookkeeper and Rita Winger, is teller.



Newton County Loan and Savings Association—bottom row, left to right: Carl L. Tedford, President; Lawson J. Cooke, Vice President; Claude E. Seddelmeyer, Secretary-treasurer; James B. Richards, director and attorney; Harry H. Hawn, director. Top row: Mrs. Verne Winger, teller and Mrs. Lorain Hawn, bookkeeper.

COOKE'S PHARMACY

Cooke's Pharmacy was established on July 7, 1907, by John L. Cooke who had previously worked in a drug store owned by Porteous Wilson; and for 20 years was employed as a druggist in the Hiram Burgess Store. The Pharmacy has ben in continuous operation at the same location since its opening. John L. Cooke died in June, 1926. At this time his two sons, Lawson J. and John B. Cooke who are registered pharmacists, and Pauline Cooke, daughter, assumed operation of the store. Louis R. Sainte, a registered pharmacist has been associated with this store since 1935. Mrs. William Slattery has also been a clerk since December 1950. A gala event in the history of this store was a 50th Anniversary celebration in 1957. Over 1500 people attended open house.

C. L. TEDFORD & CO.

C. L. Tedford & Co. is a partnership owned and operated by Carl L. Tedford and Mabel M. Tedford. The present business was established in 1911 by Walter Rich and A. C. Tedford, Carl's father. The business was dry goods and groceries. The grocery line was discontinued only a few years ago. The store is located at the same site where founded in 1911. Prior to entering into the present business, Carl was a salesman for Arrow Shirts for the territory of nothern Indiana. Carl was born and reared in Goodland. Mildred Reuter is his present employee.

GOODLAND REAL ESTATE AGENCY

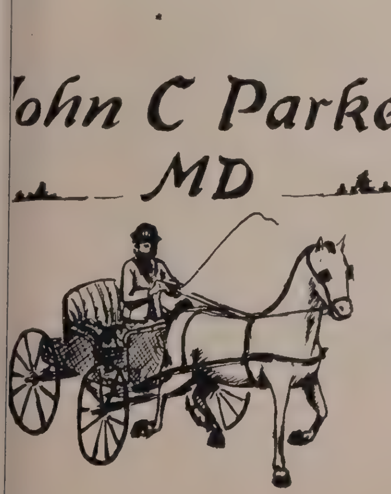
The Goodland Real Estate Agency was first operated by W. W. Washburn, beginning in 1925. It was continued by C. E. Seddelmeyer following the death of Mr. Washburn in 1946.

BALES LUMBER CO.

George O. Bales and several of his cousins came from West Va., and became associated with Isaac Colborn in the lumber business in 1893. His wage was $3.00 a week with board, room and laundry. Mr. Bales became a partner in 1903. In 1921 Colborn and Bales sold a half interest in the Goodland yard to the Wallace Bros. and sister Blanche. On November 1, 1926 the present lumber yard was bought as Bales Lumber Co., Inc. with George O. Bales, Pres., F. J. Domelly, Vice Pres., and A. J. Reames as Sec.-Treas. and Manager. The other stockholders were W. E. Dye, N. K. Gilmore and Leota Reames. The first employees were D. J. Harris, Ed Messersmith and Lawrence Burns. The present officers are: A. J. Reames, Pres., George W. Dye, Vice Pres., John R. Johnson, Sec.-Treas., and manager. The present employees are John R. Johnson, manager (32 years of service), Earl Hoaks, Ralph Bernier, Eileen (Reuter) Edmond and Clifford Johnson.

SHELL OIL CO. — RUSSELL MATTOX DISTRIBUTOR

Shell Oil Co. built its bulk plant in Goodland in 1927 with the late Jay Wildasin as Distributor and Harry Hawn as the first Shell dealer in this community. In 1940



Le Beau
Liquor Store

GOODLAND
FEED
SERVICE

Business Men—left to right: John Mitchell, Earl Sell, John Allen, Eugene O'Neil, Richard Hall, Donald Yarborough, Raymond Watts, Kenneth Stombaugh, Earl Elberts and Charles Sigo.

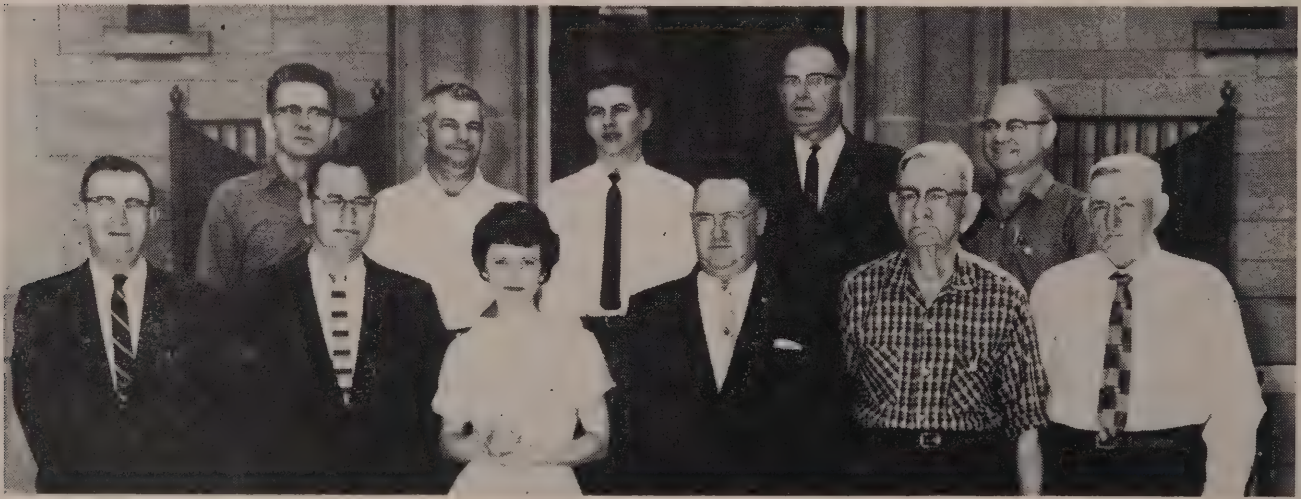
Jay Wildasin sold his truck and equipment to Russell Mattox who had been employed by him since 1935.

GREEN'S 5 to $1.00 STORE
GREEN'S TOYS & GIFT SHOP

As Goodland celebrates its Centennial, the Green family begins its 35th year of business in Goodland. In July 1927, the late George R. Green purchased the Spencer Jewelry Store. He operated the jewelry business for the next two years and then in May of 1927, bought the Deal Variety Store, combining the two businesses. In August 1947, having sold his 5 to $1.00 store to his son, Dale Green, he moved his jewelry store to a new location. When he retired in 1953 this business was then sold to Mr. William Fowler. Dale and his wife, the former Loma Nevitt, continued to operate the 5 to $1.00 Store. In November 1959 they opened an Annex Store directly across from their original store, specializing in Toys and Gifts. As the community grows they will try to keep pace with its needs. Presently they employ Mrs. John Sharp, Mrs. Dixie McClure, Miss Ruth LeMasters, Mrs. Carl Cochrane, Miss Sherri Yochem and Miss Jackie Rouhier.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO.

This Corporation was founded in 1851 of which the Goodland Store is one of many. Goodland is one of the smallest towns that A&P has located in and one of the nicest stores for this size of town. Kenneth Stombaugh was the first manager for the Goodland Store, beginning November 27, 1927. The present manager is John



Goodland Business Men and Women—bottom row, left to right: Claude Seddelmeyer, Dale Green, Mrs. Dale Green, Omer Loughridge, A. J. Reames, Jesse Braaksma. Top row: William Slattery, Wayne Siegle, John Ford, Harry Hawn, and John Johnson.

Ford. Other employees are: Mary Weiand, Robert Lewellen, Jim Benner, Charles Saulmon, Richard Hensley, Steve Moehring, and Phyllis Harmon. All A&P employees are union members.

THOMPSON INSURANCE AGENCY

The Thompsons established their business in 1928. Mr. Ed Thompson came to Goodland in 1912. He was telegraph operator on the Board of Trade for James E. Bennett & Co., Grain and Stocks. Mr. Thompson worked for William Armitage in the Board of Trade in the fall of 1928. Mr. Thompson married Verna Wickwire, a Goodland girl in 1913.

CONSTABLE AGENCY

The Constable Agency was established in 1930 by R. L. Constable in connection with his work as Secretary of the National Farm Loan Assn. and real estate work. His son, Richard L. Constable joined the firm in 1939 after attending Franklin College and he has been active except for three years of army service. He is now the manager and owner of the agency with the help of Miss Theresa Winters and Lucille (Woods) Deno. Business is carried on in five states and losses have been paid as far away as central China. Ten thousand turkey eggs and guinea pigs have been insured and the Agency has issued a million dollar liability policy. Insuring the unusual as well as the usual, their motto of Security with Service has developed a fine business in and for the community.

LEO F. MIILLER — LIVESTOCK DEALER

Mr. Miller started hauling livestock to the Chicago Stock yards in 1930. Gradually he began to buy horses and cows for himself. Currently his business consists of buying or ordering for packers and farmers.

GOODLAND STATE BANK

The Goodland State Bank organized by a consolidation and merger of the First National Bank and the State Trust and Savings Bank of Goodland in 1931. Serving as Directors were A. G. Mitten, chairman; James Bell, Pres.; Mort Kilgore, Vice Pres.; C. B. Harms, Cashier; J. G. Kinneman, W. J. Stewart, Jerry Cullnan, R. L. Constable, L. A. Dickinson and Frank Kennedy. This was a hectic period for all banks caused by the market crash of 1929. No depositor of this bank lost a cent of his deposit resulting from this difficult period because of

BALES
LUMBER CO.

Officers and officials of the Goodland State Bank. Left to right: Leona Hamilton, Cashier; James B. Richards, director and Vice-Pres.; Ada Mitten, director; Harry H. Hawn, director; Joan LeBeau, teller; Paul C. Smyth, cashier and director; Doris Mosier, teller; Harry Mitten, President and director; Lois Graham, teller.

the diligent work of the bank officials. The present directors and officers are: Harry Mitten, Pres.; James B. Richards, Vice Pres.; Paul C. Smyth, Cashier; Harry Hawn and Mrs. Harry Mitten, directors. Mrs. Leona Hamilton, who had been connected with the bank for a number of years was appointed Ass't. Cashier in 1934 and still holds this position. Doris Mosier, Joan LeBeau and Lois Graham presently are employed.

SCHWIER'S RESTAURANT AND BAKERY

The business is owned and operated by Harry and Genevieve Schwier. Harry came to Goodland from Fowler and started as an apprentice in 1916 for his father, Henry, who started a bakery and restaurant in 1914. He worked with his father until 1919 when the business was sold to Furthergill. Harry went to work as a baker for McConnell from 1919 to 1932 who started a bakery across the street. This bakery was purchased from Jake Hazen. Harry started his own business in its present site in 1932. The Schwier business employs Evelyn Brambel, Sue Elson and Hazel Byer.

SAINTE'S BEAUTY SHOP

Mrs. Clement Sainte established the beauty shop in 1933. The shop was located above Bill's Barber Shop until 1960 when she moved it to the Abbie Weishaar home.

BILL'S BARBER SHOP

Bill's Barber Shop was started in 1933 by Clement Sainte. The Saintes purchased their building from Peter Buck which was then a butcher shop. William Templin has been employed since the beginning of their shop. Mr. Templin is now the operator of the barber shop.

Goodland Business Men and Women—bottom row, left to right: R. L. Constable, Mrs. Hurshal Stutesman, Pauline Cooke, Mrs. Cecil Downs, Cecil Downs. Top row: Richard Constable, Hurshal Stutesman, John B. Cooke, Lawson J. Cooke and Carl Tedford.

Goodland Business Men—bottom row, left to right: Joy Hall, Richard Sigo, Ray Leffert, William Winger, Jack Morlock. Top row: Owen French, Harold Antcliff, Donald Antcliff, James Griffin, William Fowler.

CRANE'S FUNERAL HOME

The funeral home is owned and operated by Gordon and Lucille Crane. In 1934 the Cranes and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hufty established the Hufty-Crane funeral home. In 1935 a branch funeral home was established in Kentland by the Hufty's. The partnership continued for 15 years terminating in 1949. Gordon and Lucille became sole owners in Goodland at this time. The Cranes were formerly of Covington, Indiana. Andrew Hotler is an employee.

FRED CROWDEN SALES, INC.

Mr. Crowden commenced business in August, 1935, and incorporated in 1950. Fred H. Crowden is President and Evelyn A. Crowden is Sec.-Treas. Mr. Crowden is one of the early pioneers in Liquidified Petroleum Gas in this section of Indiana and Illinois. He has an extensive operation in the area surrounding the community. Mr. Crowden is a retired rural mail carrier in Goodland. This business employes Marjorie Welsh, James Sell, Merle Martin, Ernest DeGroot, Jr., Donald Dorton, and Abe Heck.

DORTON'S CHOCOLATE CUP

In 1936 a lunch room was opened for business by Fred Don, Jr. He offered a prize to the one suggesting a name for this business. The winning name selected was, "The Chocolate Cup." Waitresses employed at that time were Marge Blakely Render, Dorothy Blakely Bernier and Ardis Dorton. Bob McClellan became the new owner in 1938. In 1940 Mr. and Mrs. James Pence bought "The Chocolate Cup." Five months later the Pence's sold to Don and Art Dorton who operated this business until April of 1946. On April 11, 1956 Don and Art reopened a restaurant in the same building, renaming it "Dorton's Chocolate Cup." In January 1957 a Personalized Cup Club was started. By 1959 there had been 627 cups

HUMSTON SALES
CHEVROLET
1936

Goodland Business Men—bottom row, left to right: Earl LeBeau, Russell Mattox, Edwin Bond, Dale Sanderson, Harry Mitten. Top Row: Gordon Crane, Oscar Franson, Paul Smyth, George Deno and Frank Louette.

ordered. Present employees are Mary Cole Ownbey, Connie Dorton Blankenship, Carol and Beverly Dubea and Beatrice Jacobs.

HUMSTON CHEVROLET SALES

John L. Humston established his business in 1936. He has operated it continually except 1943 through 1945 when John was in the U.S. Army. He was born and reared in Goodland and is very active in community affairs. Virgil Hotler, Alva Goad, Jay Turner, Bernard Laffoon, David Lowe and Dean Dalton are employed in this enterprise.

GILSINGER HARDWARE

C. J. Gilsinger came to Goodland from Pulaski, Indiana, to purchase this business on May 1, 1936. He previously was in partnership with his father in operating a general store. Mr. Gilsinger employs T. J. Tomlinson and Fred Kitt. Gray and Burgess opened a hardware store in 1890 located where the library now stands. In 1898 they moved to the present location but fire detsroyed this building in 1901. The present store was erected in 1902 by Gray and Burgess and has been operated as a hardware since its completion. A. G. Jakway joined in the partnership. The firm was known as Burgess and Jakway. B. B. Hoornbeek became a partner in 1926 and continued the business after the death of Mr. C. E. Burgess in 1934 until 1936 at which time Mr. Gilsinger purchased it.

GOODLAND CAFE

This business is owned and operated by Joy K. and Lucille Hall. The Halls started their business on June 1, 1937. They also operate a service station in conjunction with the Cafe. Joy drives a school bus for the Goodland School.

JONES PLUMBING AND HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

Emmett Jones and his father L. E. Jones moved to Goodland from Kentland and commenced their plumbing business in 1938. Emmett became sole owner in 1941 at which time his father moved to Iowa. Emmett now has a branch office in Remington. He says he has the largest complete line of stock in the area. The following are employed by him: Ray Watts, Dorsey Marion, Ethen Allen, Carl Hall, Paul Williams, Harry Martin, Ray Souligne and Pat Williams.

CARL R. COCHRANE, CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDER

Mr. Cochrane began the business in 1941. His associates are James Turnan and Francis Burns.

STANDARD ELEVATOR COMPANY, INC.

Jack Morlock manages the elevator located between Main Street and the Pennsylvania Railroad. This company is owned by L. H. Earle, L. H. Earle II, and H. W. Earle of Indianapolis. It was purchased in 1941 by the present owners. The elevator buys and sells grain. The feed mill addition was opened in June, 1955. Currently employed are Chloe Morlock, Donald Dye, Lawrence Turner and Donal Burns. This company has been operating in this county since 1932.

E. EARL LeBEAU LIQUOR STORE

Earl LeBeau purchased this business from Earl Lyons in September 1945. Before this, Earl operated a tavern where Kenney's Tavern is located. This store is located at the West end of Goodland on Highway 24. Mr. LeBeau is Clerk-Treasurer of the Town and was formerly Clerk-Treasurer of Reynolds, Indiana, where he lived.

GOODLAND INSURANCE AGENCY

This business was started in 1890 and was first known as the A. D. Babcock Insurance Agency. On his retirement Mr. Babcock sold the business to Bob Williams. In 1930 it was purchased by Lenora Stombaugh who named it Goodland Insurance Agency. W. W. Washburn purchased the agency in 1935 and operated it until 1946 when it was purchased by Dorothy Hawn and Claude Seddelmeyer, present owners. The Home Insurance Company has been in the agency continuously since 1890.

JESSE BRAAKSMA TRUCKING

Mr. Braaksma has operated his trucking business since October, 1945. His son was in the business from 1946 until his death in 1947.

FRANSON ELECTRICAL SALES AND SERVICE

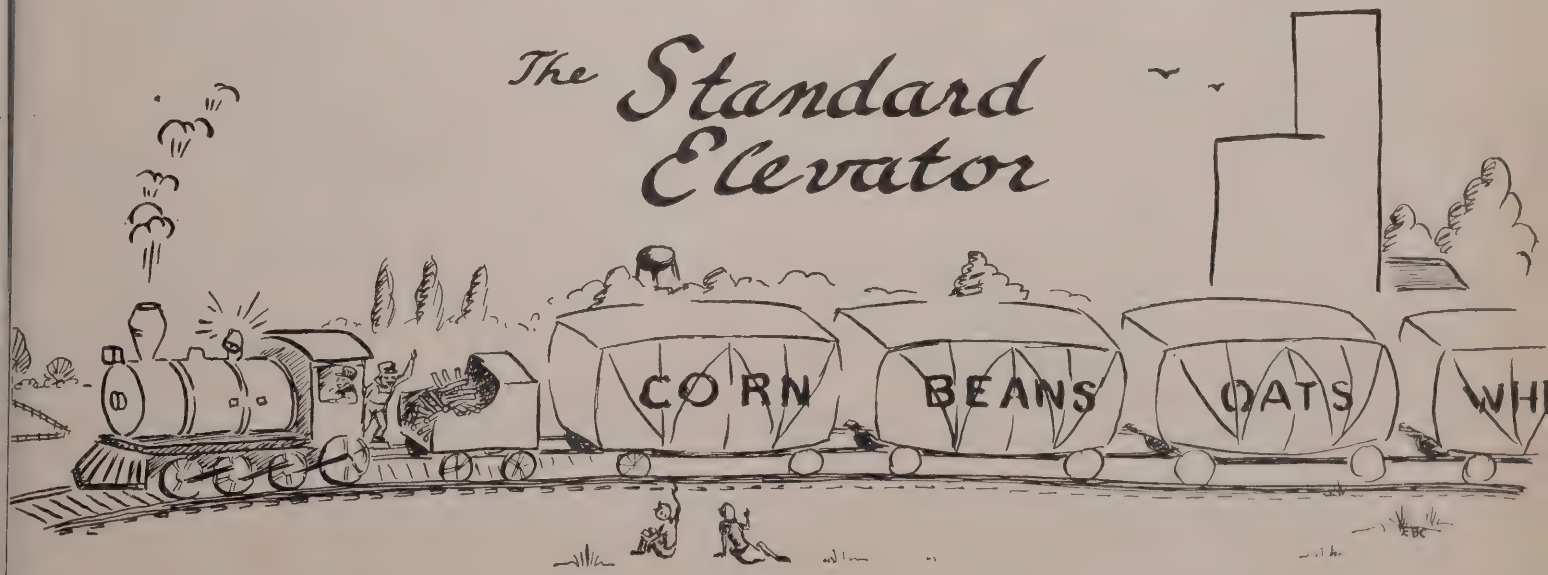
Oscar and Mary Katherine (Reuter) Franson started their business September 1, 1946. Oscar after completing high school worked in the dairy business, then spent the next four years in the armed service. After touring all the United States and parts of Europe, Oscar decided Goodland was the best place he was ever in, so went into business here after being released from the army. The present employees are Edward A. Widmer, Fred W. Bower, Andrew Hotler and Robert Smith.

THE FLOWER BOX

The Flower Box, the first flower shop in Goodland was opened by Mrs. Lorine Pombert and her daughter Ruth Ann, on August 23, 1947. At that time the flower shop was in their home on U.S. 24. It was in their possession until May 1, 1953, when Mrs. Gordon Crane and Mrs. Russell Mattox purchased it. They built the shop on the same street next to the Crane Funeral Home. Mrs. Crane later purchased the interest of Mrs. Mattox. Mrs. Louise (Wilkes) Hufty assists Lucille in the floral business.

BETTER COIL & TRANSFORMER CORP.

This corporation was organized October 14, 1947, by George Bond, C. E. Hadley and Robert Mingle to



make electrical coil and transformers for radios and etc. It started operation in the old C. & E.I. depot and moved to its present quarters, the Gravel Theater, in 1957. It also has expanded into the Sherman White building. Over 200 men and women are employed. The following are officers: John Mitchell, Pres.; Robert Mingle, 1st Vice Pres. and Ass't. Treas.; Emmabell Mitchell, Vice Pres.; Ralph Elrod, Sec.-Treas.; and James B. Richards, 2nd Vice Pres. and Ass't. Sec. The board members are Mr. John Mitchell, Mr. Robert Mingle, Mrs. Ralph Elrod, Mrs. Robert Mingle, Mrs. John Mitchell, Mr. Waner and Mr. James B. Richards.

SPINNEY'S MOTEL AND RESTAURANT

This business is owned and operated by Charles and Lucile Spinney. The Motel was purchased from Elmer McCartney in 1948. Charles operates the Motel and Lucile the restaurant which was built in the late 50's. Employees are Caryle (Crane) Shockley, Betty Illingworth, Delia Stovall, and Diane Morgan.

DOWNS GROCERY

Cecil and Irene Downs purchased from Joe Byrd the Royal Blue grocery business on December 19, 1947. Cecil was manager of the Curtis Creek Country Club at Rensselaer the 17 years prior to coming to Goodland to operate the present business. Mrs. Donald Leming and Mrs. Gilbert (Welch) Goff are employees of this business. At one time this building was the location of the Baldwin and Dague Bank.

JAMES B. RICHARDS, LAWYER

James B. Richards opened his law office on October 1, 1949. His mother, Mrs. Bessie Richards, moved to Goodland a year later. He was graduated from Indiana University School of Business with a B.S. degree in 1942. Mr. Richards served with the Army Air Force for 3½ years. Then he re-entered Indiana University where he received his L.L.B. degee from the School of Law. He formerly resided in Hillsboro, Indiana. Mr. Richards married Helen R. Smith, a Goodland girl, who holds a B.S. degree from the School of Business, Indiana University. Helen Richards and Beverly Smith are at present helping him in the office.

STANDARD OIL — JAMES H. GRIFFIN

James H. Griffin began operation of this business November 11, 1950. Fred Butler was operator 1914 to 1919, Albert Hotler from 1920 to 1923, and Ora Nicely 1923 to 1950.

HEINOLD HOG MARKET

Harold Heinold established the Hog Market in 1950. He presently employs Paul E. Schrader, as manager; Francis Welsh and Richard Welsh. The Goodland Market purchased 120,000 hogs the first year. Last year they bought 148,500 hogs. This is one of the largest hog buying stations in Indiana. Approximately $7,500,000.00 worth of business was done here last year.

KEY'S PRODUCE

James Borth and Tony Zimmer, Sr., are employees of James B. Key, owner of the produce. This business was established in January 1951.

MEADOW GOLD DAIRY

The Meadow Gold Dairy which is part of Beatrice Foods Co., purchased the O'Neil Dairy on January 1, 1951. The O'Neil Dairy was owned and operated by Frank, Robert, and Eugene O'Neil. This business is located next to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Neil. The Dairy employs the following people: Eugene O'Neil, salesman and Branch Manager; Donald Yarborough, Dick Hall, salesman; Knofel Longest, Roscoe Peacock, James Granam and Ben Musser, salesmen; and Jeff McCullen, Sales Mgr. Approximately 50,000 quarts of dairy products are distributed through this branch each week.

Goodland Business Men and Women—bottom row, left to right: Mrs. Donald Dorton, Mrs. D. E. Marion, Dr. John C. Parker, Clarence Gilsinger, E. E. Thompson. Top row: Mrs. John Allen, Mrs. Lorain Hawn, Mrs. Mary Hotler, Riley Bilyeu, Mrs. Riley Bilyeu.

BECKLEY IMPLEMENT CO., INC.

Beckley Implement Company, Inc. was incorporated January 26, 1951. The officers are R. L. Constable, Pres., Nell Allen Constable, Vice Pres., Martha Leffert, Vice Pres., and Ray Leffert, Sec.-Treas. and manager. Henry Beckley began business dealing in farm implements in 1934. Franchise lines offered are: Allis Chalmers, New Idea, New Holland, Kewanee, Maytag and Siegler Appliances. Besides Ray Leffert as manager, Martha Leffert, Edward Nevitt, Robert Spurlock, Rex Whaley, Louise McGraw and Tom Potts are employed here.

BURTON IMPLEMENT COMPANY, INC. INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER DEALER

This Dealership was formerly owned by Harry Mitten who in 1952 sold his entire interest to Palmer and Hershel Burton. The Company was incorporated in 1953. Palmer Burton sold his interest to Edwin A. Bond in 1955. In 1956 Mr. Bond purchased Hershel Burton's interest. Presently he employs Harold Hagenbuch, David Harrison, Melvin Sarault, William Hawkins, Derrell Durham and Pete Bond.

FULLER SANITATION SERVICE

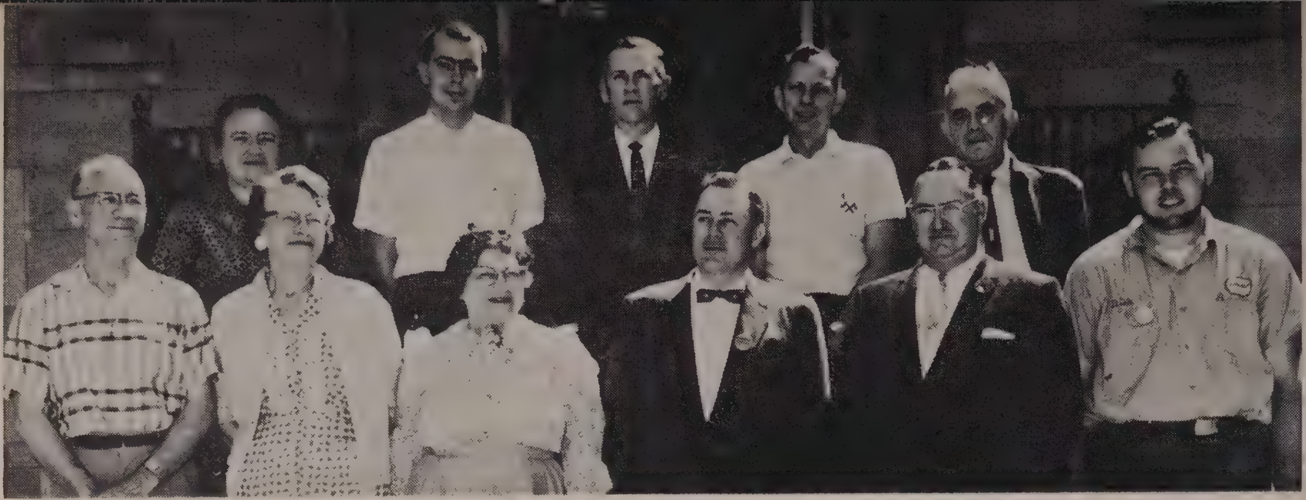
Ed Fuller and son, Lloyd Fuller organized this business in January, 1952. They service the Brook, Goodland, and Kentland area weekly.

GOODLAND JEWELRY STORE

Mr. William F. Fowler purchased this store May, 1953, from G. R. Green which was located in what is now the Chocolate Cup. He moved to the present location in 1957. Mary Fowler assists in the store.

KENTLAND GRAIN
&
FEED
Purina

There's
a better
way ...
at JONES'
Plumbing & Heating



Goodland Business Men and Women—Bottom row, left to right: Clement Sainte, Mrs. Clement Sainte, Mrs. Harry Hawn, James Richards, Omer Loughridge and Clyde Rheude. Top row: Mrs. Kenneth Stombaugh, Gerald Stombaugh, John Humston, Jesse Hartlep, and R. W. Mingle.

GOODLAND FEED SERVICE

THE feed service is currently owned and operated by William Winger with George Biggs as manager. This business was purchased from Honeggers Feed Service January 1, 1954. Prior owners of this business were, Henry Beckley, Andrew Hotler and Edward Siebenthal.

BARNES GARAGE

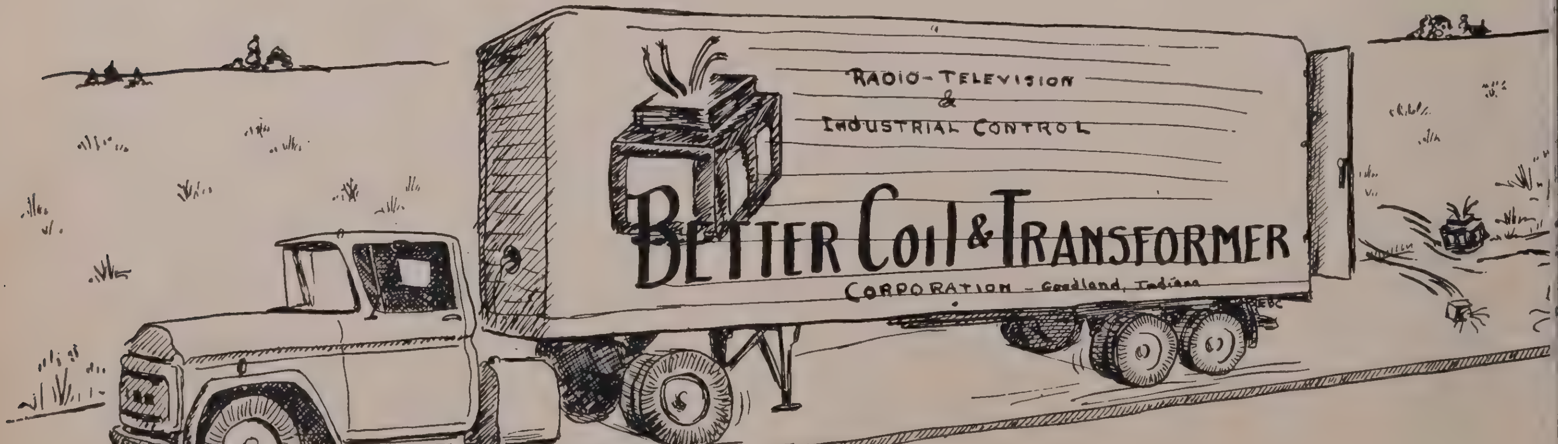
GEORGE W. Barnes started this business on June 16, 1956. He is located in the old masonic building. The lower floor once housed the *Goodland Herald* owned and operated by Mr. William Logan who purchased the paper from A. J. Kitt, father of Fred Kitt.

GOODLAND FARM MANAGEMENT SERVICE

THIS business was organized to offer complete farm management services to land owners in the operation and management of farm lands. The Service wrote and published a management brochure in 1956. The officers are Ross McKee, Pres.; Robert Smith, Vice Pres.; and James B. Richards, Sec.-Treas.

KRUG TILE AND LINOLEUM

LAVERN Krug began his business in August 1956. He is operating in the Stichnoth building. LaVern does painting and tile work as well as many other types of work.



U.S. LIQUID FERTILIZER CORP.

This business was established in 1957. The officers are: William Ruten, President; Charles E. Bertsch, Vice Pres.; W. H. Thompson, Sec.; G. E. Bumbaugh, Treas.; P. J. Harris and Chester Wingate are directors. David Schuette is the present manager.

SMALL'S FIX-IT SHOP

William F. Small started his business at Kentland in 1951. He moved to Goodland, June 1958, and continued the Small's Fix-it Shop. Mr. Small does welding and repair work. His business is located in the Miller property at the Southwest edge of Goodland.

MAIN GARAGE

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Bilyeu purchased the Garage from Harry H. Hawn on September 2, 1958. They offer complete automotive parts sales and service. Prior to purchasing the business Mr. Bilyeu was a mechanic for Harry Hawn. He employs Don Rhanor.

HOTLER PRINT SHOP

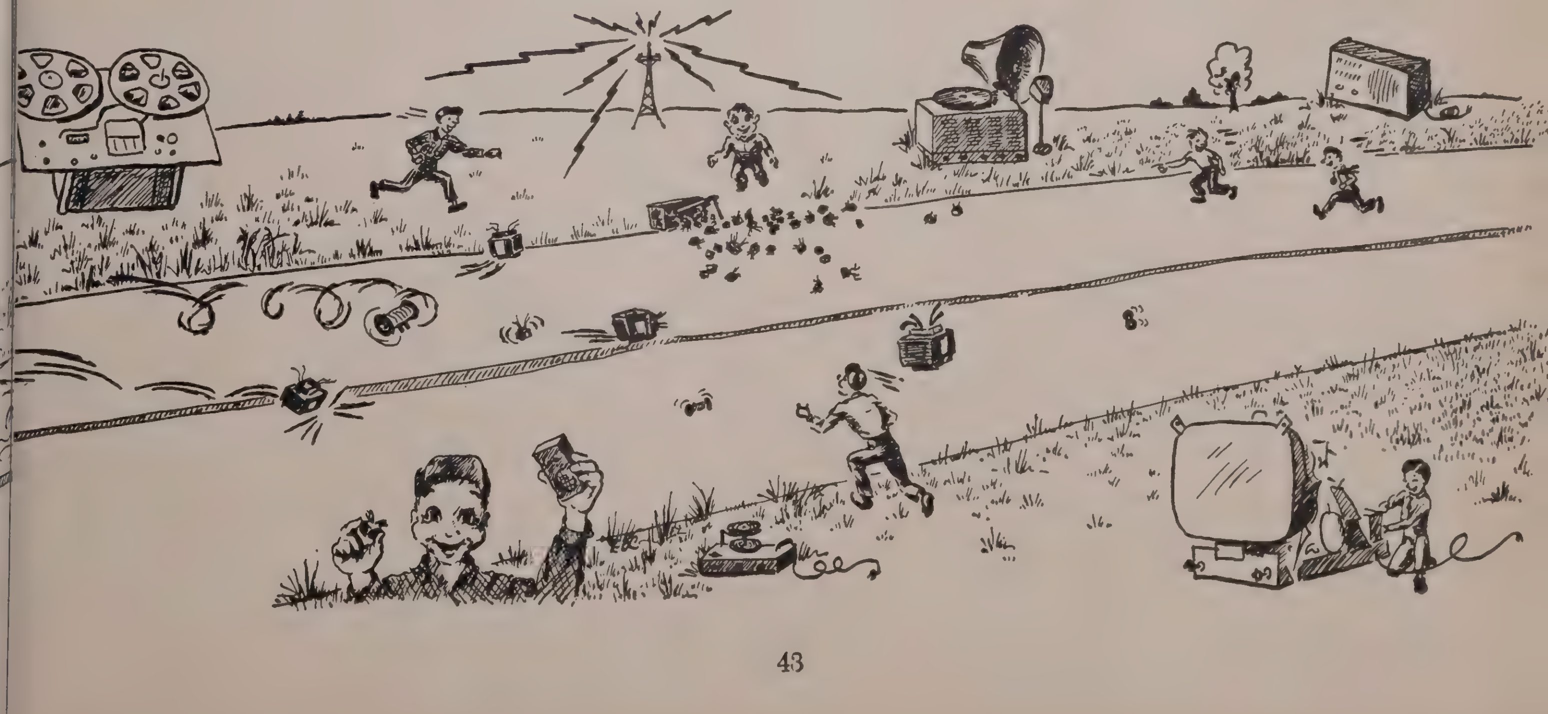
The print shop, owned and operated by A. Virgil Hotler and Mary (Mollie) M. Hotler was established in Goodland in 1954 by Robert Lee Hotler. It was purchased by the present owners in 1958. They specialize in printing of all types and also sell her own hand woven merchandise.

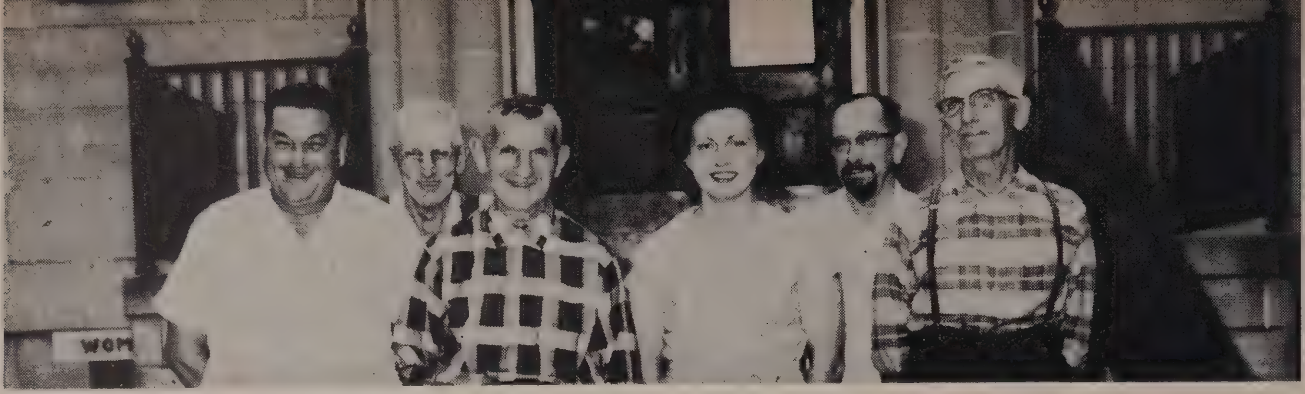
GOODLAND FEEDER PIG, INC.

This business was started in 1959. It is presently owned by Paul E. Schrader, now leased to Raymond Boyce. They sell approximately 20,000 pigs per year.

SIGO SHOP SERVICE

The Sigos first opened their Shop Service in 1958, specializing in automotive and farm equipment and mechanics. Mr. Sigo is well qualified for expert engine and tractor servicing. He holds a CAA airplane engine license gained through advanced technical schools in the service. He has completed the training courses offered by Farm Manufacturers and the Allen Electrical Schools. In addition, as a farm boy, Dick has had much practical experience with farm machinery uses and problems. Hallie Gay (Cloutier) after attending Franklin College married Dick, and is bookkeeper and assistant in the business. Part time employees are Edward Roe and David Sigo.





Business Men and Women—left to right: James Key, Edgar Fuller, Virgil Rouhier, Mrs. Wayne Siegle, Harry Schwier, and Fred Frohreich.

JOHN PARKER, M.D.

Dr. John Parker opened his office in Goodland on July 7, 1958. Dr. Parker received his A.B. and M.D. degrees from Indiana University. He served two years in the Navy during World War II. His hometown is Wingate, Indiana. Martha Marion and Mary Mead (part time) are his employees.

CHUCK'S FIX-IT SHOP

Charles Sigo started his business at his home in January 1959. He does repair work on small electrical appliances, lawn mowers, bicycles, tricycles, and toys, also woodwork on cabinets and furniture as well as lawn and garden care.

LOCHIEL ELEVATOR COMPANY

Charles L. Fischbach, Alvin L. Fischbach and Gene F. Fischbach, brothers, own and operate this company. The Goodland operation is an expansion of the Lochiel one. Storage bins were built and put into operation in 1959. They presently employ Ernest Randolph, Tommie Miller, Marlowe Villinski, Richard Leuck, Carter Foster and Fred Hall.

ANTCLIFF'S STANDARD SERVICE

The service station building was erected during the summer of 1930 by Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Cloutier, the present owners of the building. It was leased to Standard Oil of Indiana under the management of Maurice Nicely now of Fowler, Indiana. He is the son of Mrs. Ora Nicely and the late Mr. Nicely, Standard Oil Representative for many years. A new island and other improvements were added in 1946. Harold Antcliff and Don Antcliff, father and son, who came to Goodland from the Brook Community, leased this business in September, 1959, and are operating it with the help of Everett Spurlock.

STOMBAUGH GROCERY

Kenneth Stombaugh became the sole owner of this business in January of 1960. It was formerly operated under Gagnon and Co. for the past 50 years. Mrs. Lois Genzel and Martha Stombaugh are the present workers.

SLATTERY PRODUCE

William Slattery began his present business December 3, 1960. Bill purchased this business from Sherman White and Company, who started its produce operation in May 1925. Mr. Slattery started working for Sherman White and Company in 1928 and became manager in 1946. He came to Goodland from Henning, Minn. and he married Nettie Nichols from Wadena. Employees are Mrs. William Slattery, Henry Lawson, Ernest White, Alice White, Dorothy Burns, L. M. Niblick.

ALLEN PRODUCE

John and Roxanna Allen purchased the produce business from George Deno in 1945. Besides the produce line the Goodland people also pay Northern Indiana Public Service electrical bills at Allen's.

CULLIGAN SOFT WATER SERVICE

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McConnell, Joey and Judy moved to Goodland with the idea of operating a movie theatre, but with the advent of television gave up the idea. They instead established the Culligan Soft Water Service. As it was in its infancy, it took a lot of nursing by beating the bushes and knocking on doors by Joe and later Raymond Pendleton who purchased it in 1957 to build it into the business it is today. John and Roxanna Allen purchased the business on April 22, 1961. Mr. and Mrs. Allen hope to keep it growing. Please answer when you hear that knock at your door, as it could be your Culligan man, John.

QUALITY CLEANERS AND SIEGLE'S RADIO & T.V.

This business is owned and operated by Wayne Siegle and Carolyn Siegle who came from Remington on March 1, 1960. They purchased the business which was established by William Marshino Sr.

DAVIDSON BROS. TRUCKING

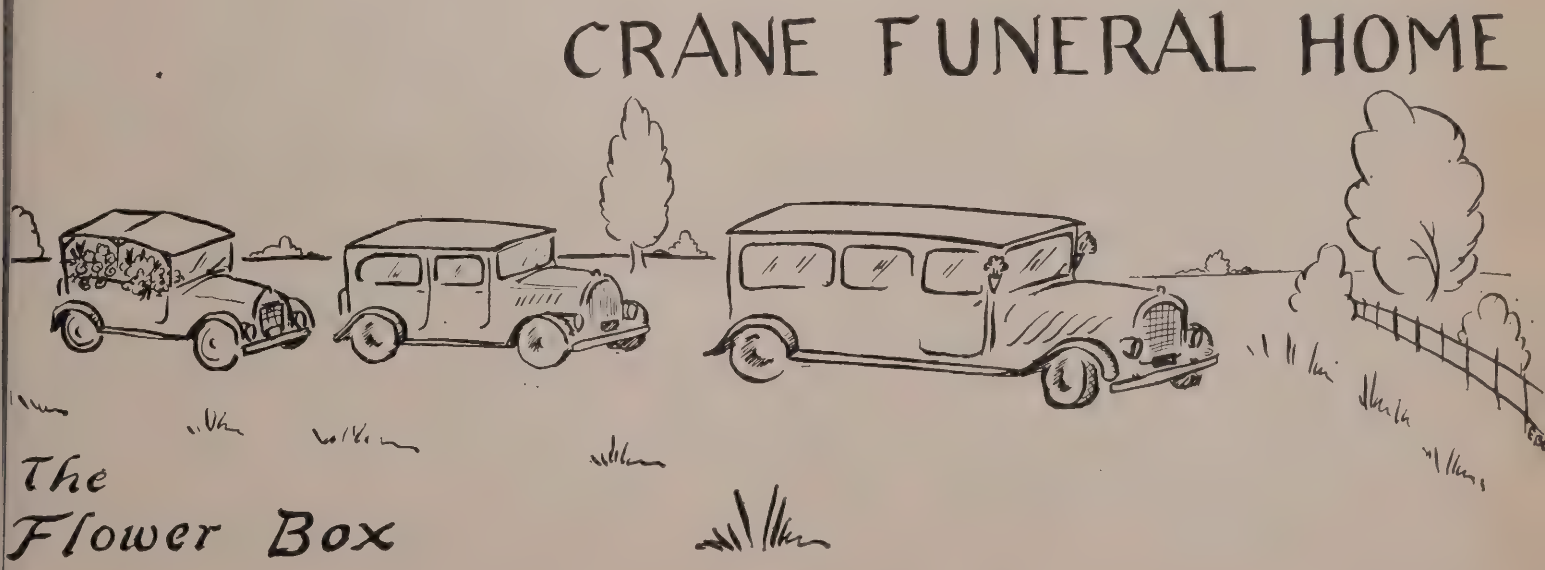
Ben and Bob Davidson have owned and operated a large trucking business here in Goodland for several years. They now specialize in freight hauling to the West Coast. In prior years they had a large liquidfied gas transportation operation, and transported automobiles from Detroit factories to dealers. They also own and operate a large farm east of Goodland.

Newton Street—1961

CAMP-N-EASE

In our Centennial year 1961 Mr. Robert McCartney is beginning his sales and rentals of Coaches and Trailers for camping. His business is located next to his parents' home, Mr. and Mrs. Bert McCartney, on highway 24 west of Goodland. Mr. Bert McCartney and Mr. James McCartney assist Robert in his enterprise.

Goodland has many other firms which include: Harry Hawn's Coal Yard; Deno Processing Plant, with George and Robert Deno as owners; Goodland Community Lockers, Inc., with Max Hufty the present manager; Kenny's Tavern with Kenny Sheets as owner; Marie's Tavern with Marie Sluz as owner; Rheude Sinclair Service, with Dick Rheude as operator; Shell Service Station, with Earl Sell as operator, he employs Dale Sanderson; Shepard's restaurant and Service Station with Donald Shepard as owner; Jake French, shoe salesman; Lloyd Miller as trucker, and the Econ-o-wash with Clarence Lowe, the manager.



Churches

GOODLAND BAPTIST CHURCH

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH was organized July 13, 1867, in the Goodland school with five members. The Rev. Cool was the first pastor preaching one Sunday each month until March, 1869. When the Conference was recognized as a church, August 1, 1868, there were seven members: Frank Pierce and wife, John Carver and wife, Ansel Pierce and wife, and F. C. Semelroth.

The congregation in 1869, was strong enough to rent a storeroom of William Foster; on July 14, 1870, it dedicated its first meeting house, located on a lot diagonally across from the present building. This building was later moved to the present church property. It was used as a place of worship until the dedication of the present church in 1896. It was then sold to the Dutch Reform Congregation, a group no longer here.

In February, 1872, arrangements were made with the Rev. D. J. Huston to hold services two Sundays each month. The Rev. H. Miner continued later in the year.

In 1881, the Rev. D. J. Huston began one of the most successful and longest pastorates in the history of our church, staying with us for ten years.

The Rev. J. L. Matthews came as pastor in 1891, remaining until 1898. During his work with the church increased membership indicated need for a larger and better equipped building.

Ground was broken in 1895, but the first structure burned just prior to completion. The debris cleared; work soon recommenced; there was excellent response from the community, and the second building was soon completed. The Rev. Mr. Matthews did much of the masonry work on the building, helping to hold costs including the structure that burned, to $9,432.17. The church was dedicated Sunday, February 16, 1896.

In 1908, an envelope system of weekly giving was adopted and in 1913, the word budget makes its appearance in the records. About this time, the basement was finished and made ready for use. B. H. Truman was pastor and under Mrs. Truman the church had its first Cradle Roll.

During World War I, the Baptist Church united with the Presbyterian congregation to conserve fuel. In 1920, water was put in the kitchen. In 1924, the Otwone Society makes its first appearance, the Missionary Circle and Dorcas Society having united. In 1926 the present parsonage was purchased.

Music has always been emphasized by the church. Earliest records show the election of a chorister, assistant, and sometimes second assistant. The choir was most fortunate to have as directors C. L. Constable, F. E. Pierce, and H. R. Dickinson among others.

Rev. William Niemeyer, Baptist Church.

The church has been improved from time to time; the exterior was repainted and waterproofed and the interior redecorated in 1958. New floor covering and pews were installed in 1951-52.

Several memorials have been given to the church including the painting behind the baptistry and the organ. Happy Hour Class is in charge of remodeling the kitchen which is now in progress.

The Rev. William Niemeyer is the thirtieth pastor of the Goodland Baptist Church. Membership through the years has varied with a resident membership at times of 250. Presently resident membership is approximately 160.

Baptist Church

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH

The Trinity Lutheran Church of the Missouri Synod of Goodland, Indiana, was founded in 1873, with the Rev. J. H. Gox as its first pastor. Services were held in homes until the present frame church was erected in the early 1890's.

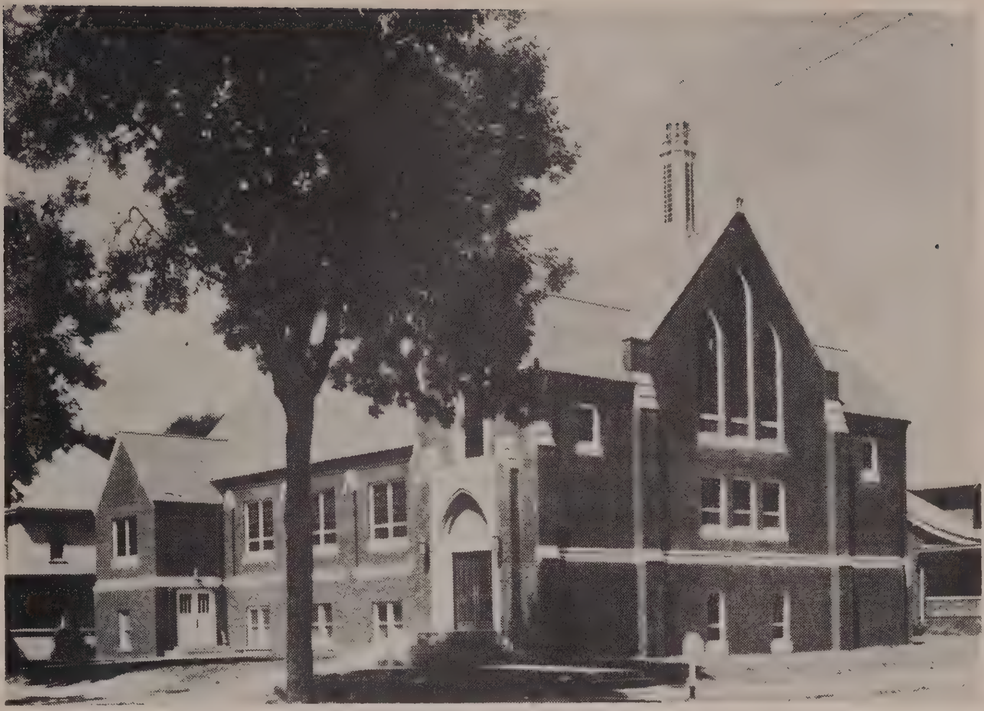
Some of the members at that time were Mr. and Mrs. John Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schuette, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barten, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Plautz, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leins, Mr. and Mrs. Geier, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mattley, Mr. and Mrs. August Frohreich, Mr. and Mrs. William Frohreich, Mr. and Mrs. Geib, Mr. and Mrs. August Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baumann, and Mr. and Mrs. Misher.

In recent years the exterior has been painted and improved with new steps and railings and rest rooms installed. Donations of members, the William Budde and George Smith families of Remington, include new chancel and altar appointments and an illuminated bulletin board. An electronic organ was installed in 1957.

At present the church has fifty-five communicant members, some coming from other communities which include Fowler, Kentland, Brook, Remington and one who comes from Chicago Heights.

Contributing to the brevity of our history for this publication is the fact that our church records are written in German. We are, at present, without a resident pastor who could help with translation.

Currently, the Rev. Gruman of Valparaiso University conducts services.



GRIGGS MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH

There was a Methodist church in this community before there was a town. In 1855, a "Circuit Rider" preacher came from Morocco to the home of David Creek and founded "The Cherry Grove Class" which soon changed its name to "The Tivoli Class" to correspond with the name of the original town. This Class was served by ministers from several surrounding towns, until, under the pastorate of the Reverend H. A. Gobin (later Dr. Gobin, Dean of DePauw University), the first church, a beautiful white frame building, was erected in 1872. At this time, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was formed; a Ladies Aid Society soon followed. The Loyal Circle, organized in 1915, preceded the present Woman's Society of Christian Service which united all women's organizations in 1940 under the pastorate of the Reverend A. H. Northrop whose wife, Florence was its first President. Mrs. Wilfred (Gilman) Garvin is now serving.

Music has been an essential part of the Worship Service. Abraham Thomas McCurry was Choir Director for more than forty years. His sister, Mrs. Mary Jenks, was the first organist. Others have included Mrs. Lucy (Wilson) Wickersham; Mrs. Eliza (Burgess) Hunter; Mrs. Grace (Wilson) Bringham and Miss Ada (Bernice) Humston; the latter served more than twenty-five years. Recent organists have included Max Roush and Robert Cloutier. The musical program has been very ably continued with Mrs. John B. Cooke at the organ. Mrs. Claude Seddelmeyer directed the church choirs over a period of twenty years. Lawson J. Cooke has also served as an interim choir director for many years.

A new parsonage was built beside the church in 1916 after the former parsonage had been sold. On January 1, 1922, the church building, with all records, was entirely destroyed by fire. Plans were immediately made for rebuilding but only the basement was completed during the ministry of the Reverend Voris B. Servies. Services were held there until, for a period of four years, the Methodists united for worship services with the Presbyterian congregation.

During the pastorate of the Reverend Frank Templin, the Church was completed. Funds were given by Mrs. Ella (Griggs) Bales as a memorial to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Griggs; together with memorial gifts from many members and friends of the church. A week of dedication services was held in the beautiful new sanctuary from September 3-10, 1939, opening with a memorial service and dedication of the tower chimes.

At the present time, the church is going forward in a very fine way under leadership of the Reverend Don A. Bassett, Minister.

Rev. Don A. Bassett, Griggs Memorial Methodist Church.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

THE LOGANSPORT PRESBYTERY, in the Synod of Northern Indiana, ordered a committee to organize a church in Goodland to be known as the First Presbyterian Church on November 11, 1866. The six charter members were John C. McMasters, William H. Shaw, Mrs. Nancy Wood, Mrs. Elvira Atkins, Mrs. Sara B. Creek, and Miss Nancy Allen.

Services at first were held in homes and school houses. In 1870 the Presbyterians bought the land upon which the building and manse now stand. The first church building was dedicated November 12, 1871. Two wings were added to the church and it was rededicated January 9, 1898.

Evangelistic services were held at intervals, often in connection with other churches. In February, 1913, a week of preparatory services were held at the different churches preceding a series of Union Services which followed at the Opera House. These evangelistic services were of five weeks duration. In 1915 the church was at a peak membership of 265 with a Sunday School membership of 300.

The Junior and Senior Christian Endeavor Societies started in 1892. The youth group is now called the United Presbyterian Youth.

Records of the Ladies Aid Society show that it helped provide funds for church repair and upkeep from 1901 to 1918. The Presbyterian Auxiliary was organized in

1922 for the purpose of helping with financial expenses of the church. Records of the Missionary Society are available from 1936 to 1952. In December 1954, the Missionary Society and Auxiliary joined forming the Goodland Presbyterian Women's Association, the present active woman's group.

In 1912 the Mite Society assumed the responsibility for the care of the manse as it does today.

The fiftieth anniversary of the church was celebrated in 1916 when the Reverend Paul Johnston was Pastor.

An electric organ was purchased in 1946. Mrs. Samuel Allen has served as faithful organist for the church.

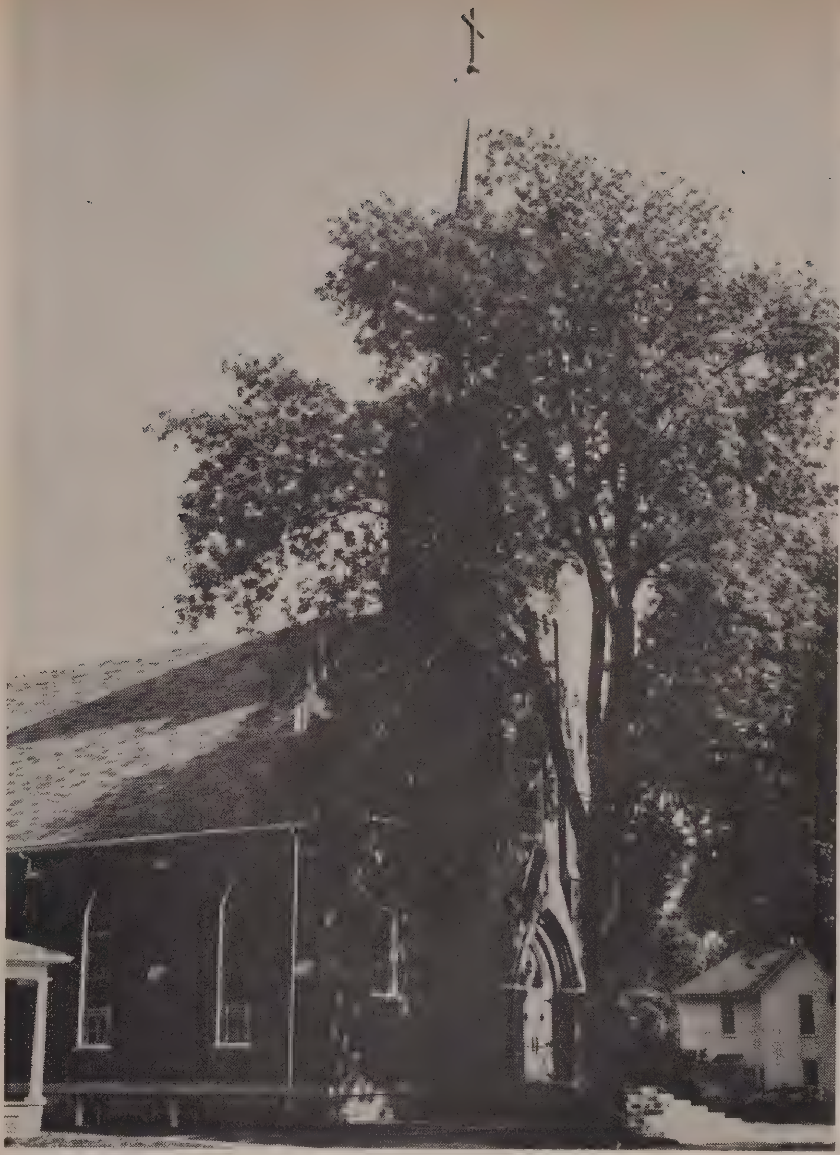
Of special interest in 1956 was Mother's Day, when a former member, the Reverend David C. Hancock, delivered the sermon, "You are the Church."

The ninetieth anniversary of the church was celebrated in 1956. The church was redecorated at this time. Pastor George Weinberg shared the pulpit with the Reverend Henry C. Rogers, a former pastor. Miss Wilma Verrill prepared and read a history of the church.

Pastor John Burbank came to Goodland as a student in 1957. The congregation was honored when his ordination was held in the Goodland Church in May 1960. Elder Stephen McKinley is Superintendent of the Sunday School, and Mrs. Kenneth Williamson is choir director.

May the church continue to serve the spiritual life of the community for 1961, the Centennial Year of the Town of Goodland, and in the future.

Rev. John Burbank, Presbyterian Church.



SS. PETER & PAUL CHURCH

In the 1870's a group of Catholic faith rented a building in the business district of Goodland where services were held by the pastors of St. Anthony's Church, Benton County.

In 1880, under direction of the Rev. John Hoss, the first church, a white frame building, was erected. It was named SS. Peter & Paul Catholic Church after the patron saints of two of its trustees, Peter Brook and Paul Weishaar. This church was a mission from 1880 until 1902.

Martha Brook, born February 14, 1882, daughter of the Peter Brooks, was the first infant baptized in the new church.

Until this time it was customary for the men of the congregation to serve as acolytes at services; and John L. McGraw was the first boy of the parish to serve as an altar boy.

Members of the congregation were the families of: Thomas Gray, George Fleckenstein, Patrick Welsh, Thomas Tuberty, Jeremiah McGraw, William Gushwa, William Thompson, John Gagnon, Peter Brook, John E.

Interior of SS. Peter and Paul Catholic Church, 1881.

Miiller, Fred Noel, Paul Weishaar and Mrs. John Carpenter.

The Rev. Robert J. Pratt, brother of Dr. B. W. Pratt, a leading physician of Goodland, was the first priest from the parish, celebrating his first Mass in 1884, in the Goodland church.

Under the direction of the Rev. Gregory A. Zern, the cornerstone of the present brick church was laid in November, 1902. Dedication of the new building was in July, 1903, with the Most Rev. Joseph Aldering, Bishop of Ft. Wayne, present.

The first child to be baptized in this church was Anna Marie Vetter (July 1, 1903), daughter of the Leonard Vetters. The first marriage in this building was of Emma Weishaar and Joseph W. McGraw (Nov. 25, 1903).

In 1907, Martha Brook (Sister Antonia), daughter of the Peter Brooks was the first of the parish to enter the convent. Others entering the religious life were: Sisters: Rosalita (Katherine) and Cosma (Rita) Wetli, Philaberta (Irene) Schneidt, Imelda (Geraldine). Rufenia (Ruth Ann) and Justine (Althea) Pilotte, and Leo (Phyllis) Bower. Their parents are, the Robert Wetli's, Frank Schneidts, Irwin Pilottes, and the Joseph Bower's.

The resident priests during the years were the Reverend Fathers: Gregory A. Zern, Ignatius Zircher, John Steiger, Anthony Henneberger, George Angermier, Edwin Eisenhardt.

John Dowling is church organist assisted by David Schuette; there are youth and senior choirs directed by Mrs. Wm. Templin, Katherine Drummond and Mr. Dowling. Mrs. Bernard Monjon and Mrs. Louis Sainte are, with the pastors, children's teachers.

Societies of the church (Rosary, Mother's Club, Holy Name and Foresters) have been active with their efforts and with fund drives for the various redecoration programs throughout the years.

Recently a large scale remodeling program was completed which included the exterior, interior and basement rooms of the church.

Since 1933, the Rev. A. A. Kohne has been pastor and is now assisted by the Rev. Carl Eckert. Currently there are 115 families within the parish membership; some of whom are great great grandchildren of Wm. Gushwa, John E. Miiller, Jeremiah McGraw.

Rev. A. A. Kohne, SS. Peter and Paul Catholic Church.

GOODLAND CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

Land for the present cemetery was acquired from the United States by Joseph Smith in 1850. The South addition was laid out in 1876 by Ulrey Shively and Edwin S. Woods. Shively paid Woods $95.00 for the ground. At that time several small cemeteries were exhumed and placed in the present cemetery. The first officers were Z. F. Little, president; J. W. Bear, vice president; W. E. Mitten, secretary; A. Jakway, treasurer; A. T. McCurry and M. Kilgore, trustees.

The North addition was purchased in 1910 for the sum of $50.00 from Henry and Sarah Butler. The current Cemetery Association was formed in 1916. The present cemetery board includes Dan Peterson, president; Burdette Roush, vice president; Elsie Peterson, secretary-treasurer; John Johnson, Fred Frohreich and Lorain Hawn, trustees, and Charles Sigo, sexton.

The 1960 board has purchased 5.7 acres from Clarence Schuette for a new addition, which lies directly east of the present cemetery.

In 1961 some 250 flags were placed on the Veteran's graves in the cemeteries.

MOUNT CALVARY CEMETERY

In 1911 Mathew Moran gave as a gift the land on which is established the Mount Calvary Cemetery. The Rev. Father I. F. Zircher dedicated the cemetery. The first directors of the Cemetery Association were: Henry Brook, Secretary-Treasurer; Joe McGraw, Frank Weishaar, Armond Monjon, Robert Welsh, A. E. Gray and Clarence E. Miiller. In January 1930 new rules and regulations were set up under the Rev. Father Eisenhardt which established the perpetual care fund. The present directors are as follows: the Rev. Father Eckert, acting president; Rose Brook, Secretary-treasurer; with Ray Wing, Bernard Monjon, Robert Welsh, Eugene O'Neil and Clarence Gilsinger.

BEAUTY

"There is beauty in the dewdrop,
  And beauty in the rain
There is beauty in the forest
  And beauty on the plain,
There is beauty in the rosebud
  And in the sun-lit air,
Oh, the world is full of beauty,
  For God is everywhere."

From "The Silver Oar," a book of poems by A. D. Babcock

NEWTON COUNTY
STONE COMPANY, INC.
crushed
&
agricultural
DANGER
Stranger

United Telephone
Company of Indiana, Inc.

Education

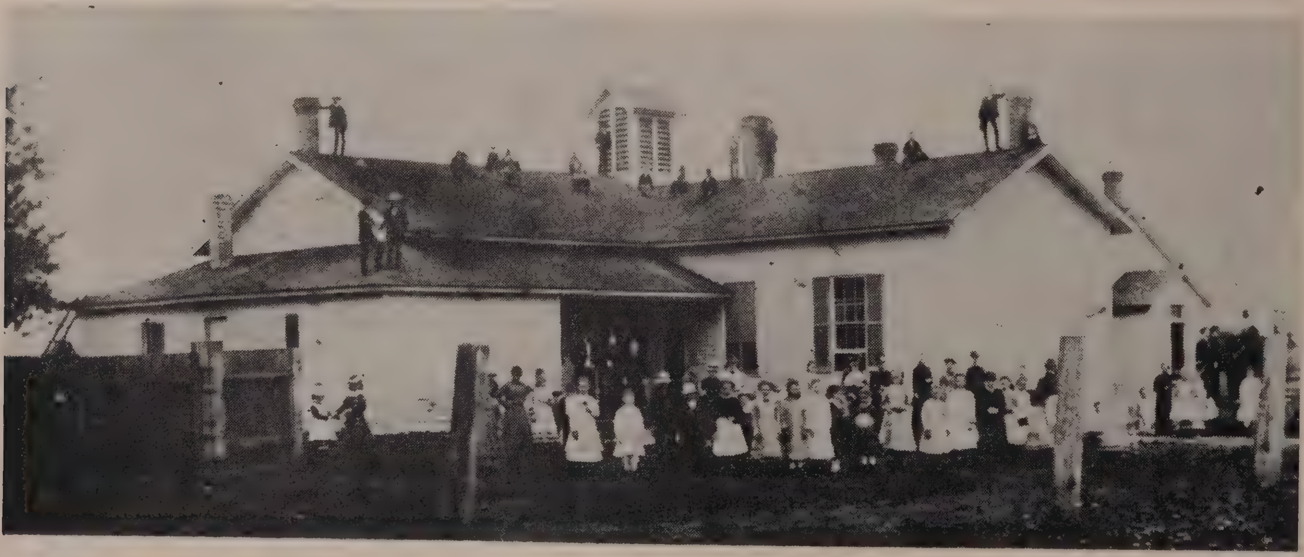
> Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall be forever encouraged.
> —Ordinance of 1787

FIRST SCHOOL

SOCIETY IN NEWTON COUNTY could not have been well organized before 1850 but its pioneers must have adhered to the tenets of the above Ordinance and that, next to the religious, no institution, public or private, was of more importance to the community, state or nation than its public schools which they regarded as workshops to fashion the nation's raw materials—its youth for strong character building and citizenship.

THE FIRST one-room frame school building of this community was erected in the Civil War days of the late 1860's when the flag station was called Tivoli. Its first principal was Abraham Thomas McCurry who came from Kent (near Madison), Indiana, in 1869. Mr. McCurry's higher education was taken at Hanover College, Madison, Indiana and at Ypsilanti, Michigan. His wife, Susan (Gasaway) McCurry, was his Assistant Principal. In 1871 a small room was added. Four years later two additional rooms made a four room building, a large structure for that day. Miss Rhoda McCurry (Humston) was added to the faculty of the grade school and other early teachers included Miss Leona Petit (Pratt); Miss Grace Wilson (Bringham); Miss Eliza Burgess Hunter; Henry Carson and Dr. J. A. Lovett; also Miss Belle Marsh and Mrs. Sadie Wing (Lardner). J. J. Eckman was Principal from 1878-1883. Mr. McCurry who engaged in business in 1872, was elected Grant Township Trustee in 1800 and re-elected, without opposition, in 1882.

In 1887, the community had grown prosperous enough to erect a large modern brick building. It contained two stories with four rooms on the first floor and three on the second. A superintendent's office was also provided.

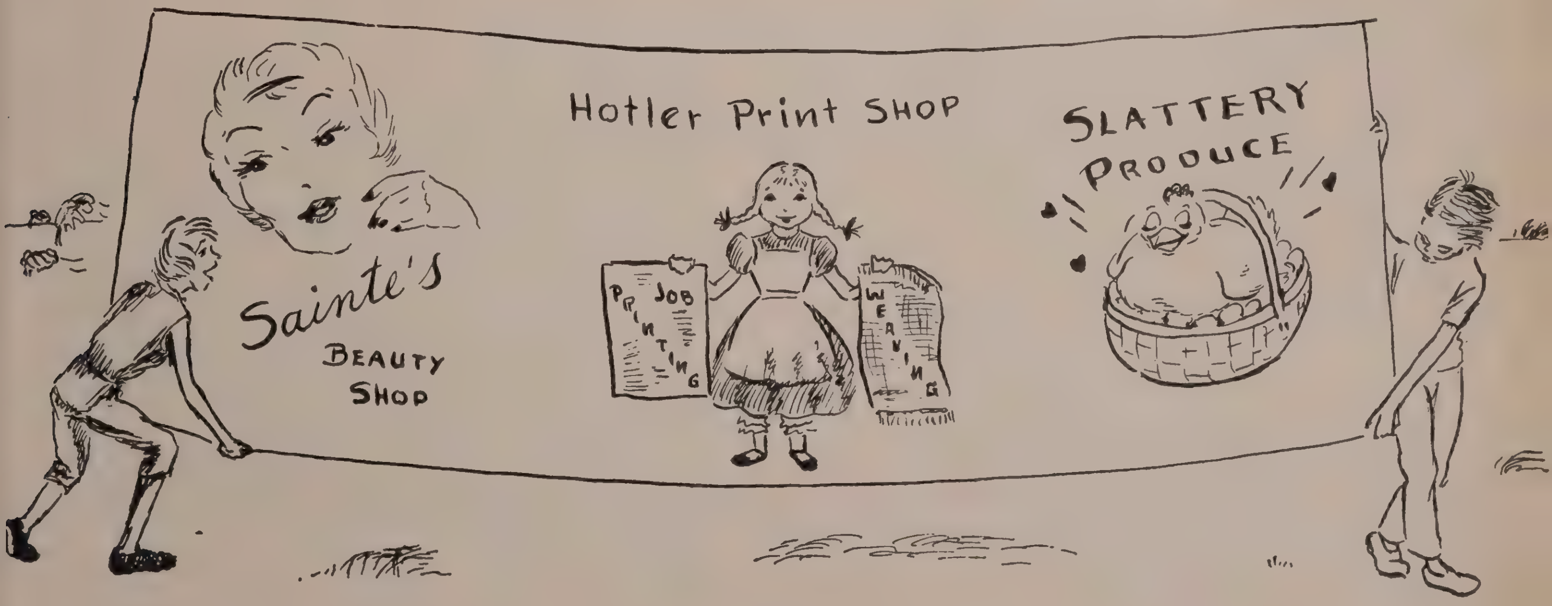


The First School—1st teachers, Abraham Thomas McCurry, Susan E. Gasaway McCurry and Rhoda Humston.

There was a laboratory in the basement and a furnace room. A High School was then established. John Perry, Rufus Jacobs, and Dr. M. L. Humston were members of the School Board at the time of its construction. Due to lack of funds in the town, an agreement was made, through Hezekiah Patton, Trustee, whereby the township and town would each furnish one-half the funds. Later the town assumed two-thirds and the township one-third. There was a controversy over the selection of a site but the present location, across from the first building was finally selected and the building erected.

Left to right: John Summerfield McCurry, Willard Carney, and John Jenkins. Members of the first commissioned High School Class of Goodland in 1895.

Early principals in the new building included F. C. Cassel and C. L. Davis. Other teachers included Charles Humston and Wilbur Morgan. In September, 1893, J. C. Dickerson came from Mitchell, Indiana, where he had engaged in teaching at the Southern Indiana Normal School, to take charge of the school. He remained ten years. He began with fifteen pupils in the room now known as Number Four. In reality, Mr. Dickerson was the Principal with no assistant. A School Board of Education was then functioning which desired to secure a Commissioned High School. Through the efforts of Mr. Dickerson and the cooperation of the board of education this was accomplished during the early days of his administration. To meet the requirements of the State Board of Education there had to be some radical changes made to entitle the high school to receive a commission. The three year course was changed to a four year course and the length of the school year was increased from eight to nine months, a standard that has been maintained ever since, much to the credit of those who have had charge of the finances of the school. Mr. J. B. Fagan, who had charge of the eighth grade, was promoted to the principalship and Mr. Dickerson became superintendent. The school curriculum was put on a better basis. Mr. Fagan resigned to enter the State Normal School at the end of the first year and I. A. Humberd, a graduate of that institution, was elected principal. Upon request, Mrs. Emma Mont McCrae, of Purdue University, inspected the school and, upon her recommendation, the long-talked-of and much desired commission was secured in 1894. The class of 1895, with four graduates out of



twenty-two from the eighth grade, were members of the first commissioned class of the Goodland Public Schools, none of whom is now living. There was a non-commissioned high school with a number of graduates earlier which included the late Professor Hervy Henderson. Members of the 1895 class were Hattie Stevens, Willard Carney, John Summerfield McCurry and John Jenkins. (J. C. Dickerson was superintendent and I. A. Humberd, principal). The school board included Dr. K. Clymer, president; Dr. M. L. Humston, sec.; E. R. Bringham, treas., and George Jenkins, Grant Township Trustee.

This commission made it possible for graduates from the Goodland schools to enter, without examination, the freshman class in the state Normal School, Terre Haute; Purdue University, Lafayette and Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana and, perhaps, other colleges. This was done by graduates of the classes of 1895 and 1896 and thereafter. All credits, including higher mathematics, four years of Latin, science, including physics and chemistry, and other required subjects, were accepted. Because of this commission, high school students from non-commissioned schools completed their high school courses at the Goodland Public Schools to entitle them to enter college. The classes of 1903 and 1904 had graduates from Morocco and Brook.

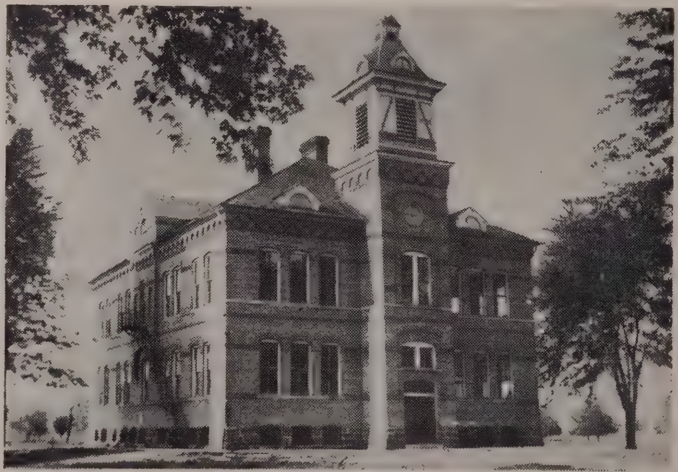
Mr. Humberd served one year as principal and was succeeded by Miss Edna Garrison and J. J. Eckman who each served one year. Miss Ellis was succeeded by Miss Edna Watson of Goodland who earlier had taught the second grade. Miss May Huston, who later became principal with Hervy A. Henderson, superintendent, became assistant principal. Miss Huston started her teaching career at the No. 1, Township School, called the Hancock School, but after one month, upon the resignation of Miss Ella Bugbee because of ill health, was elected to teach the first grade in the Goodland schools. The class of 1904 had the unusual experience of being graduated with Miss Huston, its first grade teacher and having had Miss Watson, its second grade teacher, the first two years of high school. Hervy Henderson was principal and M. A. Hester was superintendent at the time of graduation. H. C. Deist was a high school teacher during this period when athletics (track meets), oratorical and musical inter-town contests were held and many honors were awarded the school.

Mr. Jacob L. Cooke served as janitor for a short time of the early school. He was succeeded by Leonard (Doc) Erzinger who served in this capacity for many years. Both men were great favorites of the students, particularly those of the primary grades, and Mrs. Erzinger's influence for good with the students was remarkable.

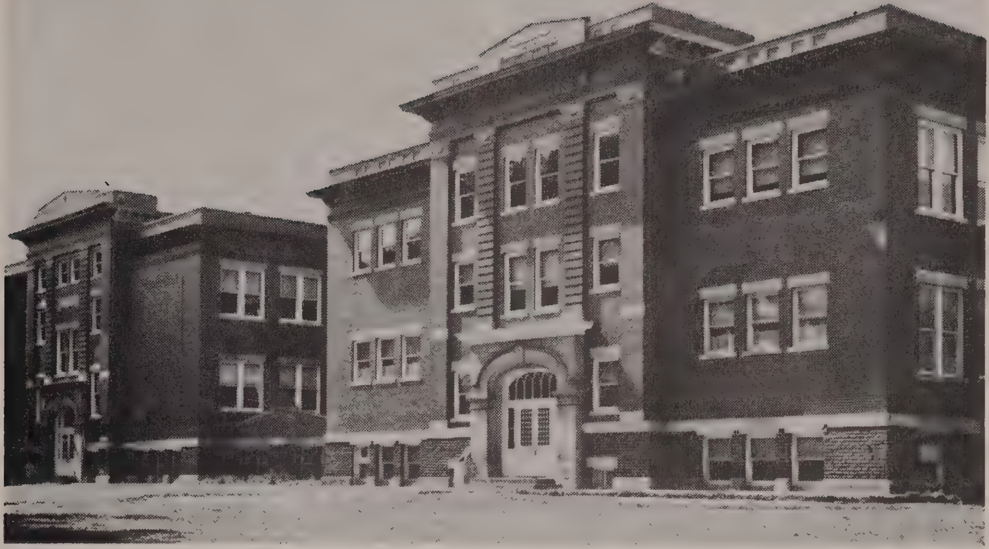
Subjects taught during this period of the high school included English, English composition and literature; United States, English, ancient, medieval, modern and Greek histories; higher mathematics including algebra and geometry; four years of Latin, including Caesar's Wars; Cicero's Orations and Virgil's Poetry; sciences, including botany, zoology, physics, chemistry; physical geography and civil government. When bookkeeping was introduced, the Latin course was reduced to three years. There were no elective courses. All subjects were obligatory for graduation. Music was taught in the schools. Mr. Henderson's choruses brought honors to the schools. Mr. Evilsizer conducted a singing school. Mrs. Harry Rank, Miss Gladys Webber, Miss Queen Perry, Miss Caddie Griffith and Miss Delia Yochem were among other music teachers of the school.

SCHOOL BUILDING BURNS

On January 21, 1908, the school building with all its equipment and records was entirely destroyed by fire. Since early records were not turned over to the Newton County Superintendent of Schools, much misinformation exists concerning the earlier schools, its curriculum and history.



The First Grade and High School. Destroyed by fire 1908.



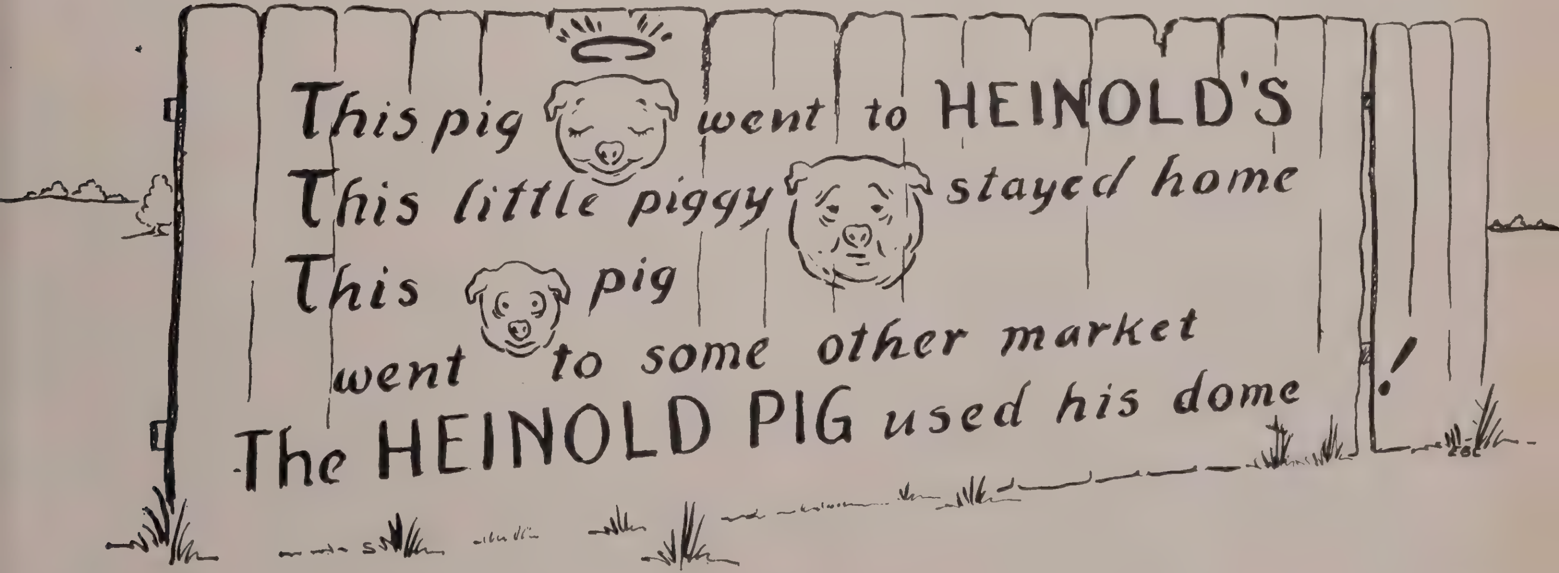
Goodland-Grant Township Public School.

Temporary rooms were secured in the center of the business district where the work of instruction continued under a great handicap. Plans were started immediately to rebuild and just a year later the building which now forms the east wing of the present commodious school was completed at a cost of $21,000.00.

From 1913-1926, Mr. A. J. Reames, the first industrial arts part-time instructor of the state, introduced manual training here as well as teaching in the Wolcott and Kentland school. Domestic science and sewing were added and a girl's basketball team as well the boys' team were the main sports.

TOWN AND TOWNSHIP CONSOLIDATE

During the school year of 1924-25, there was considerable agitation for an addition to the school building. The seven one-room Township school buildings were growing old and inadequate and their type had served its day. Much money was required if they were to be continued; this was thought unwise. The town trustees voted to abolish the school board so that the township might erect a new building in which the taxpayers would share alike so far as taxation was concerned. The title to all school property within the town was transferred to the township and L. W. LeMasters, then Grant Township


This pig went to HEINOLD'S
This little piggy stayed home
This pig went to some other market
The HEINOLD PIG used his dome!

Trustee, with the help of his Advisory Board, J. W. Mustard, N. V. McClellan, B. A. Constable, and W. O. Schanlaub, County Superintendent; and John A. Bruck, architect, and Frank Hodshire, contractor, proceeded to carry out the wishes of the people. The completed building, 1925-1926, is one that reflects the ideals of the people of the community. The present addition not only provides modern up-to-date class rooms and a high school assembly but a large gymnasium and community room which not only serves the school but the community. Imaginary lines between the town and country no longer exist.

Space forbids mention of the long list of worthy teachers of the early Grant Township's seven grade schools, the Goodland and Grant Township Schools. Mr. George Porter, Principal, was called for military service during World War I and his wife, Estella B. Porter, filled the position of principal until his return. Mr. E. W. Dunkin was principal here for twenty years. Mr. R. D. Norris headed the school faculty from 1942 until 1951 when he was elected to succeed the late W. O. Schanlaub as Superintendent of Newton County Schools. Mrs. R. D. Norris taught grades two and five here during his administration.

Changes and additions have been made in the curriculum of the school through the years. Commercial law and typing have been added. There have been debating societies; a girls glee club, orchestra, band and a Sunshine Society, with Delores Bower, first president, have been organized. The students, from grade one through high school, give plays and programs to the patrons and public. The Junior-Senior "Prom," with its pomp and ceremony, has replaced the simple reception of the earlier day for graduates of the time when dancing was forbidden. Seniors, with school sponsors, take trips half way across the continent as a taken-for-granted right. Fever-high interest in the leading sport, basketball, has existed for many years. John Edward Sharp is the principal of the schools.

John E. Sharp, School Principal

HONOR ROLL

A long list of graduates from the Goodland High School who were service men and women form the Honor Roll placed in the Mitten Memorial Building. Some gave their lives. An instructor, the late Professor Hervy A. Henderson, a graduate of the non-commissioned high school, was twice decorated for distinguished service to Greece during World Wars I and II by the King of Greece.

Many graduates of the school have achieved outstanding distinction in the various walks of life, in agriculture, business and the professions. The alumni, now in the one-thousand class, fills the capacity of the community room for the annual return of the graduates.

These four have given 123 years of service to the young people and community of Goodland. Left to right: The Misses Kathryn Hogan, Wilma Verrill, Dorothy McGraw, Ruth LeMasters.

The long-time teachers of the grade school are: Miss Ruth LeMasters, a graduate, taught Grant Township schools and in Newton County before completion of twenty-six years of teaching grade three of the local school and forty-one years of teaching. Miss Wilma Verrill, a graduate, achieved thirty years of teaching here in the various grades. Miss Katherine Hogan came from Benton County to grade one which she taught for thirty-eight years. Miss Dorothy McGraw, a graduate, began her teaching career here and, at the close of the past year, completed twenty-nine years of teaching grade four in the same room.

Mrs. Grace Clark Campbell, an 1896 graduate, perhaps holds the longest teaching record of any graduate.

She began teaching in the fall of 1896 in Newton County; taught in Grant Township schools and in the Goodland grades before entering the Indianapolis school system in 1906 where she is still teaching.

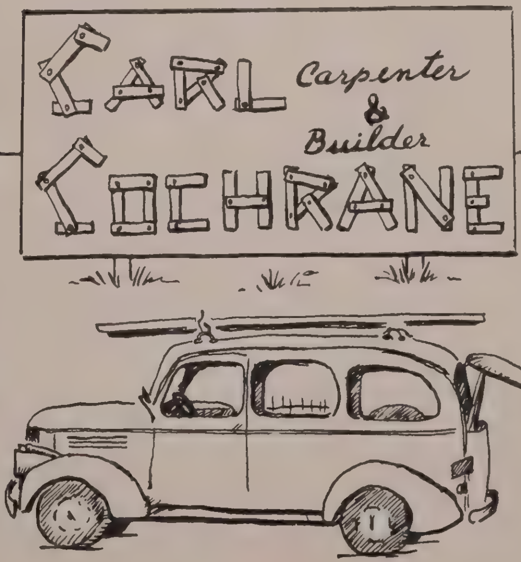
Mrs. Maude (Holmes) Constable and both of her daughters, Miss Helen and Mrs. Louise C. Hoover, taught the same Grant Township School and Mrs. Hoover taught her last school in Goodland school system. Mrs. Esther Donovan taught grade one for ten years.

The seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brook made the first entire family to be graduated from the Goodland High School; nine of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. John (Rowe) Johnson were graduated here; six of the Joseph Yochem family were graduates and eleven children of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Welsh have been graduated from the Goodland High School and one of their children is still in school.

Trustees of Grant Township have included: The Honorable William Gilman, 1870-1874; A. Thomas McCurry, 1880-1884; Hezekiah Patton, 1887; George Jenkins;

Goodland-Grant Township Advisory Board—left to right: Dale Green, Wilson Constable, chairman; Ralph Babcock, Secretary and Harry Hawn.

STANDARD
ANTCLIFF'S
Service Station



BARNES'
GARAGE

Goodland-Grant Township School Bus Drivers—left to right: Vernon Cloutier, John Allen, Joy Hall, Eldo Simonin. "An important part of the Goodland School family are the bus drivers who have a responsible position in transporting the children to and from the school. Mr. Vernon Cloutier has set an enviable record, having driven a school bus for 29 years."

Thomas G. Stout, 1895. Others are Clem L. Constable, Abner Stephens; L. W. LeMasters, Frank Frohreich, Seaver Davidson, Carroll Leatherman, Anthony Zimmer and H. H. Howard.

Harry Hawn, graduate of 1918, and present trustee, reports that during his tenure of office since 1956, extensive modernization work has been done in the buildings including replacement of all wiring and installation of new fixtures; modernization of the heating plant; replacement of old furniture with new; new equipment in the home demonstration, shop, sewing, and manual training rooms; the cafeteria has been modernized and new tables and chairs installed, all costing at the rate of $20,000.00 per year or $100,000.00 during the past five years.

He further states that the Township is entirely debt free; has no outstanding indebtedness of any kind and that it has been estimated that, at present prices, it would cost one and a half ($1,500,000.00) million dollars to replace the school properties.

1912—Thirteen of the fair sex met at the home of Lillie Wilson last Saturday night and proceeded to devise ways and means to surprise the other sex by giving them a grand banquet at Edith Fox's home New Year's night.

Town Government

CIVIC OFFICES

From 1861 until 1875 the Town operated without benefit of a legally constituted form of Government. When the community had grown to 671 people it was decided that an official form of government was needed. The town was duly incorporated under the laws of the State, an election held, and the first Board of Trustees, Charles Burgess, Sr., William Foster, and Frederic Hoover assumed the obligations of their office.

During the past eighty-six years this type of Civil government was continued without change. It is felt that the welfare of the community has benefited from the fact that the nationally known political parties have not participated in the election of these trustees. The use of off year elections and local tickets known as the Citizen's Party and the People's Party has made it possible for the citizenry to vote for the person of their choice without the influence of larger national issues.

At various times during the years local issues have arisen which turned neighbor and friend against friend until these problems were resolved. Probably the most interesting and highly contested of these occurred in 1894 when the Town Board was faced with the decision of whether the town needed a municipally owned electrical supply plant or a water system. Hearsay and history indicate that the battle waxed hot and heavy, even a few black eyes and sore noses graced the noble profiles of some of the most vocal contestants. The electrical system won out and was duly constructed on Central Avenue. Progress was made and the Town was lighted.

Shortly thereafter, at a fire in the center of the down town area, a bucket brigade sweated as they strove to extinguish a fire which threatened an entire block. An advocate of the water system heaved buckets along the line. Looking up, he yelled, "Why don't you turn on your .... lights?" Leaning over the side of the burning building, the man above casually dropped a full bucket squarely on target. This ended the argument temporarily.

In 1915, the water plant was built. It was a compression system, installed with 4 miles of mains, at a cost of $22,000.00. Much of its equipment remained in use until this centennial year when it was replaced with a much needed modern water system. This completed project increased the amount of pressure availability through a much enlarged capacity plant and from new wells at a total cost of $275,000.00. Funds were raised through bond issue which can be retired on or before 1996.

The demise of the electrical plant preceded this by several years when the "utility" originally located just north of the present Standard Bulk Station on Central Avenue and built in 1895, was sold to Northern Indiana Public Service Co. This organization has furnished electricity to the town since about 1920. This year the same company completed the installation of a natural gas system within the Town.

The ownership or granting of franchises for the operation of these utilities, furnishing of police and fire protection, maintenance of streets, alleys, and sewers, plus numerous other items are all the responsibility of the Town Board. At one time the school, library, and park were also within its control, but consolidations, trust funds and changing times relieved the group of these responsibilities.

The Town has been fortunate to have many individuals who recognized and accepted as a part of their personal obligation to their community, the many responsibilities and accompanying grief which unfailingly befalls members of the "Town Board." Unable to satisfy all, often faced with apparently unsolvable problems, these members of our community have, without reservation of their time and energy, continued to move forward toward the goal of a safe, healthy, modern community.

The problems faced by the present Board of Trustees do not differ greatly from those faced by all the Boards through the years; except through the changes of our society, as science, technical developments, mechanical devices and knowledge move the community progressively forward to an even better life in a good land.

Town Board—left to right: William Fowler, Richard Constable, Chairman, Virgil Rouhier, Earl LaBeau, Clerk-Treas.

Police Department—left to right: John Wilson, Frank Reynolds, Dale Hoaks, and Charles Sigo.

January 15, 1898: The electric lights will probably be turned on again sometime next week.

January 9, 1904: The electric lights conked out again New Year's eve and were not on again until Monday night of this week.

January 17, 1920—The large pumps at the water works plant are being reinstalled this week and there may be times when the pressure is low, or no water at all, this however, will not last for more than an hour at a time. It would be a good idea to keep a bucket or two of water on hand.

January 10, 1891—From the Goodland Saturday Herald, A. J. Kitt, Publisher. "The exports from the Goodland area are corn, oats, hay, straw, rye, cattle and hogs. There are 3 dry goods stores, 1 clothing store, 2 drug stores, 2 hardware stores, 2 restaurants, 2 millinery stores, 2 meat markets, 1 furniture store, 2 elevators, 2 livery stables, 1 bank, 1 printing office, 3 blacksmith shops, 1 lumber yard, 2 coal yards, 1 harness shop, 5 churches, 2 hotels and the usual number of millionaries, statesmen and enterprising business men."

Edith Smith, Justice of the Peace.

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

The cry of "fire" brings a flash of fear to all men. In the early days of Goodland this cry was heard all too often. Many destructive fires have taken place. They caused heavy financial loss to the early settlers and business establishments. But after each fire, with renewed effort on the part of a determined citizenry, rebuilding followed.

Early fire defense was confined mainly to a bucket brigade. Public spirited citizens, usually handicapped by a limited water supply, were the "firemen."

The alarm system consisted of a bell mounted on a tower situated in the Southwest corner of Foster Park. This bell was equipped with two bell ropes attached to the clapper and was operated by alternately pulling a rope held in each hand. Later a whistle was installed at the steam operated electric light plant.

Al Gravel, in the early 1890's, purchased a water wagon and sprinkler and contracted with the town to daily sprinkle the streets. This water wagon was kept constantly filled; it was pulled by one of two teams of horses owned by Mr. Gravel. This additional water supply together with a manually operated pump, augmented the efforts of the bucket brigade. Many times Mr. Gravel's water wagon was the difference in saving a building.

Schuyler Michaels, an employee of Mr. Gravel in his barber shop, was also very active in the work of volunteer fire fighting and often drove the team for the water wagon. Later Al and Schuyler were instrumental in organizing the first volunteer fire company in Goodland.

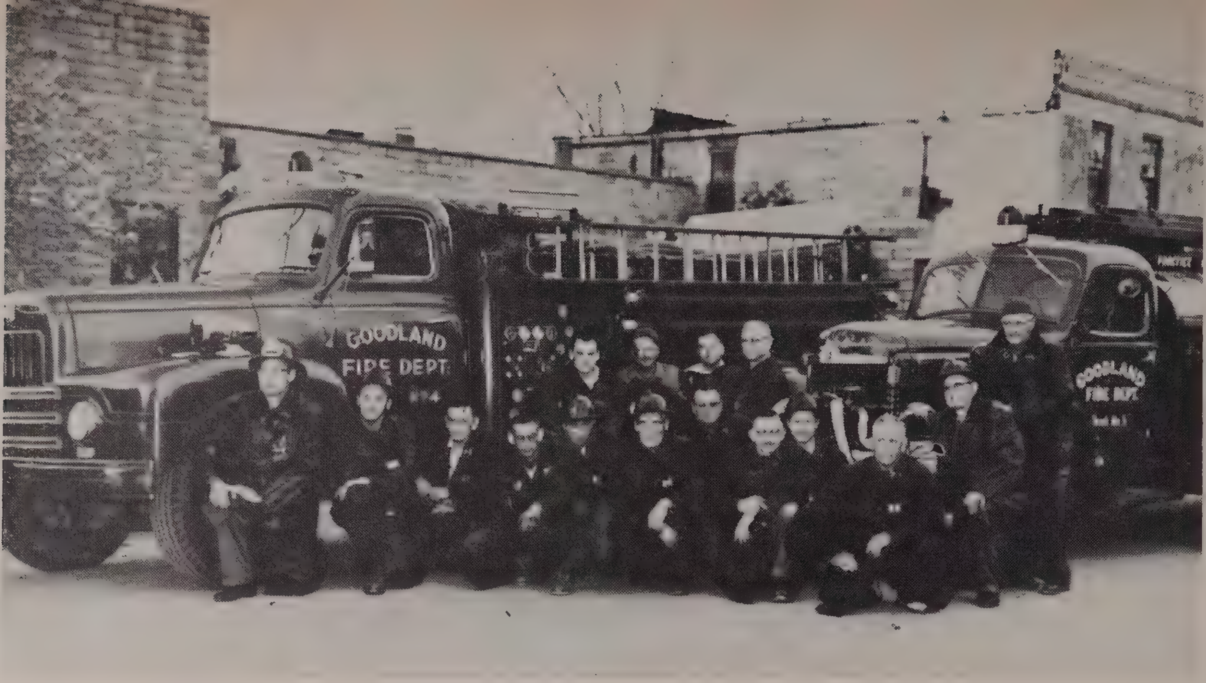
About 1900, the town purchased a hand drawn 2 wheel hook and ladder wagon together with an ample supply of buckets, lanterns, and axes. Shortly after, fire destroyed most of the business buildings on the west side of Newton Street south of Union. This disaster led to the purchase of a two wheel hand drawn chemical engine. Two large chemical tanks were mounted on a cart with 150 feet of hose. Pressure was developed by using a mixture of soda and acid. This was a very modern piece of equipment and was successfully used for many years.

Rivalry was keen among the town's several draymen. They raced their horses to the firehouse to see who would be privileged to pull the fire wagon. For this service they were paid the sum of $1.00.

In 1915, following the installation of the water system with the city fire hydrants, necessity for a means of transporting 2½ inch hose was realized. Motorized equipment appeared to be the only answer toward a much needed modernization program within the fire department.

In 1917, the department received its new Republic fire truck on which had been mounted two chemical tanks from the two wheel push cart, together with a hose rack sufficient for 1000 feet of 2½ inch hose. Modern as this truck was, it had no starter; this necessitated

The Farmer's
Cooperative
Company
Remington, Indiana


GOODLAND FIRE DEPT.
GOODLAND FIRE DEPT.

Goodland Fire Department—bottom row, left to right: Harry Hawn, Chief; Richard Constable, Dale Sanderson, James Sell, Paul Smyth, John Allen, Kenneth Sheets, William Pasel, Rex Whaley, Jack Bohlinger, Kenneth Stombaugh, Hurshal Stutesman. Top row: Edward Nevitt, Carl Cochrane, Robert Deno and John Johnson. Ray Souligne, Francis Burns and Harry Hufty not shown.

cranking. Indignation among the members of the fire department was high in the early 1920's when an inventory of equipment revealed the fact that no fire pump was listed. What's a fire department without a pump? The answer . . . A new shiny Model T Ford pickup purchased by the water department. On the front of it a 500-gallon-per-minute centrifugal pump was mounted. It was the pride and joy of the local firemen, and the envy of our neighbors.

Goodland's first mid-ship fire pump was mounted on a 1937 GMC fire truck which was fully equipped and recognized by informed people in fire service as being a very efficient unit.

Following World War II, a fire conscious group of town officials provided funds for the purchase of an ultra modern fire truck completely equipped with accessories. Fire service was extended to the rural areas. A unique numbering system for reporting the location and the proper routing of fire equipment to the scene was developed by a member of the local department. Goodland is the first community in this part of the state to provide the latest in fire alarm communication. The dialing of the fire number, 3131, automatically rings the telephones of all firemen's homes and places of business. On receipt of a fire call the fire siren is activated by firemen.

A 1300 gallon capacity fire department tanker with pumps, was recently added to provide additional protection for the rural areas.

The Goodland Fire Department enjoys a good mutual aid relationship with neighboring departments. Its apparatus rolls several times a year to assist other fire fighters.

Goodland has the most modern equipment known to fire service. This combined with technical "know how" and training of the department in first aid, resuscitation and accepted fire service procedures gives the area a service second to none.

We are proud of our fire department and the work it has done. To the Volunteers, who with no thought of their own health or safety, who at any hour of any day leave their own work, their play and their homes in response to a call for help, we are most grateful. To those who willingly spend hours in study, training, caring for and maintaining equipment, we pay our sincere respect.

As time progresses, the operation of the fire department will become more important and its responsibilities to the community will become a greater challenge. Considering the present status of the department, it should have no difficulty meeting this challenge.

Hats off to the Goodland Fire Dept. The heroic work of the local fire department saved five buildings in the business part of Goodland Wednesday morning when they held the flames inside the Henry Butler hotel. 1-6-12.

January 3, 1920.—George Mitten is erecting the steel tower for the electric siren at the rear of the city hall this week.

Library and Park

GOODLAND AND GRANT TOWNSHIP PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE FIRST GOODLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY was established in 1907 in the room now occupied by the Constable Agency by Hervy A. Henderson, school superintendent. The rental library of A. C. Arrick, whose wife, Sarah became the first librarian, was purchased. A book shower added 500 volumes and a number of periodicals.

Upon the consolidation of schools in 1924 the library automatically became a town-township library. At this time Miss Grace Gilman, assisted by two members of the Library Board, Mrs. W. H. Armitage and Mrs. Frank Kennedy completely reorganized the library. Subsequently, these two book-loving ladies served for a year and a half, turning their salaries back into the book fund.

Goodland-Grant Township Library was housed in the present Legion Rooms from 1924 to 1931.

In 1931 the Mitten Memorial became the permanent home of the library. From 1907, when there were about 1100 books, the number has grown to over 10,000. Circulation has increased from 4,146 to 18,000. Mrs. Clarice Ellsworth is the present librarian. Mr. Fred Frohreich, assisted by his wife, May, is the custodian of the library and park grounds.

The Mitten Memorial Building was dedicated May 21, 1931 to the memory of George and Jane (Lucke) Mitten and was a grateful tribute from their son, Thomas E. Mitten.

Many of the community's activities are held here. The location is convenient to patrons and school children.

The club room is attractive with maple furnishings of the Early American period. An adjoining kitchenette provides facilities for serving light refreshments. A large room in the basement is furnished in Old Hickory and is used by Scout troops and other civic groups.

The three main rooms have large fireplaces of Indiana limestone. The walls are decorative with Audubon prints and McKenney and Hall Indian portraits.

The building is constructed of Indiana limestone in modified Georgian design.

Goodland-Grant Township Library Board—left to right: R. L. Constable, President; Mrs. Glen Shepard, Joan LaBeau, Secretary; Mrs. Vernon Cloutier, Harry Hawn, Vice President.

THE GOODLAND AND GRANT TOWNSHIP LIBRARY BOARD

THE FIRST LIBRARY BOARD was appointed in January 1907 with Harry F. Little, president; Hervy A. Henderson, secretary and other members, Mrs. B. W. Pratt, Mrs. B. A. Constable, Miss May Huston, W. W. Washburn, Fred Noel, John Moran and Roy Shepard.

Since that time many other civic-minded persons have donated their time and services so that the building and grounds are maintained in accordance with the wishes of the donor. Other duties of the trustees include making up the annual budget and keeping a watchful eye upon Memorial Fund investments and finance. Book selection and personnel also come under their supervision.

Present board members are R. L. Constable, president; Harry H. Hawn, vice president; Miss Joan LeBeau, secretary; Mrs. Glen Shepard and Mrs. Vernon Cloutier, board members.

Clarice Ellsworth, Librarian.

Fred Frohreich, Custodian of Goodland-Grant Twp. Library and Park.

Park Scene

FOSTER PARK

A lovely setting for the Mitten Memorial Building is the park established by William Foster. In making a subdivision of lots in 1872, he made the following provisions:

A strip of ground, 65′ by 315′, east of Newton and South of Main, "is to be fenced and improved by the grantor and is to remain without buildings or any obstructions excepting trees or shrubbery, and after five years from present date to be, and ever after to remain, under the control and care of any corporate authority existing in the Town of Goodland as public ground. If any corporation shall not exist, property owners fronting the same, and interested, shall control the same, and the trees and shrubbery to be protected or this property shall revert to Grantors or their representatives."

This strip of land became a part of the west half of our present park when added land was purchased by the town in later years.

With the same care and foresight, the Fosters provided for a Commons or Railroad Square on the opposite side of Newton Street "for the benefit of property fronting the same, but no buildings or obstructions is ever to be placed thereon." This is the lawn just east of the present elevator.

In 1909 the northwest section of the park was given by the community. The eastern half was added in 1929 and presented to the town as a grateful acknowledgement by T. E. Mitten to William Foster, who had befriended him in his youth.

Foster Park consists of ten acres which is beautifully landscaped and planted with a succession of blooming flowers and native trees. Tennis courts and picnic facilities are conveniently located. There is a lily pool in which the statue of a small boy centers a fountain, presented by Lucy Wickersham and dedicated to her son, Wilson.

The Atlantic & Pacific
Tea Company

Keys Produce

THE GEORGE ADE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF NEWTON COUNTY

One of the largest projects ever undertaken by the people of Newton County has been the construction of our George Ade Memorial Hospital. This facility was dedicated May 15, 1960 to the memory of Indiana's outstanding author, playwright and humorist, George Ade and to the health of Newton County according to his final request.

This beautiful health center is located on the George Ade Estate just two miles east of Brook on State Highway 16. The hospital was built at a cost of $750,000, $200,000 came from a county bond issue, $240,000 from Federal Hospital Construction (Hill-Burton) Funds and the balance was raised through the generosity of individuals throughout Newton County.

The hospital is owned and operated as a county unit under the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana of 1917, Chapter 144 as amended. The hospital is governed by a four member Board of Trustees, appointed by the County Commissioners. At the present time, Mr. Lawson J. Cooke of Goodland is Chairman, Mr. Henry Hermansen of Brook is Secretary. Other members include Mr. T. Arthur Kenney of Kentland and Mr. Lloyd Blankenbaker of Mt. Ayr. Mr. H. T. Haver, Jr. of Goodland is Administrator.

The first patient, Mrs. Carl Schleman of Rensselaer, was admitted to the hospital on Tuesday, May 31, 1960, at 7:37 a.m. and soon presented her husband with their second child, Cary David. On Wednesday, May 31, 1961, the hospital celebrated its first anniversary. During the year there were:

Adult Admissions	1,071
Babies Born	224
Operations Major—194 Minor—203	397
Emergency Patients Treated	321
Laboratory Examinations	5,945
X-ray Examinations	1,880
Meals Served	39,668

The county's new hospital is one of the most modern and efficient plants of its kind in the country. Many years of planning have gone into its design, with the object of making it convenient, safe and homelike for the patients, efficient and economical from the standpoint of operation and maintenance, with provision for expansion in size and facilities as advances in medical and health care occur.

GEORGE ADE
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Geo. Ade Memorial Hospital of Newton County, Indiana.

Military Services

"GLIMPSES OF THE MINUTES OF THE GOODLAND G.A.R. POST No. 57, AND MY RECOLLECTIONS OF MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCES."

Chief Mustering Officer, J. B. Shaw of Lafayette, Indiana, assisted by members of the Fowler Post instituted Goodland Post No. 57 of the Grand Army of the Republic on April 8, 1882. There were thirty-two charter members. The expense of this service amounted to $23.25. Membership fee was placed at $2.00 and dues were set for $1.00. The first officers were H. Meeker, A. J. Potter, H. J. McIntire Jr., S. H. Wilson, Calvin Creek, H. T. Griggs, F. G. Tubbs and James Carney. The latter continued as Secretary as long as minutes were recorded.

The first command to observe Decoration Day was given by General Logan in 1868. Our Post approved a motion to observe Memorial Day almost as soon as it was organized.

They met in various halls, moved frequently and seemed always in search of a hall for cheaper rent. Some of these listed were the Odd Fellows Hall, a room in the Jacobs Building and in a room rented from Bill Foster, and the last room mentioned was in the new brick building owned by J. G. Gray.

The records show they sent a comrade to the State Encampment annually. They did very little to earn extra money. A Ball and Oyster Supper were mentioned as being successful as well as a basket dinner.

At one time they paid for a sack of flour ($1.40) for a comrade's widow. In another instance one dollar was given to a comrade that had lost all of his household articles in a fire. In 1884, $3.00 were sent to flood sufferers along the Ohio River.

Whenever a Comrade passed away they met at their hall and went to the service in a body and thence to the cemetery where they gave the ritualistic work. In one instance, due to very bad roads, they were unable to go to the cemetery so the work was given in the home.

They never missed attending one of the three churches in a body on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day. Each wore a badge with a boutonniere above. Each walked so proudly.

Then on Memorial Day they met at their hall and walked to the designated place of the services. Mention is made of a committee to decorate the stand in the Park for the occasion several years, then in later years the services were in the different churches. As long as they were able, they marched to the cemetery afterwards, to

Fred Crowden Sales, Inc.

decorate the graves of the departed comrades. A few times bills were allowed for livery hire for conveyance. Sometimes a drummer was hired for 50c. Later a band was hired for $10.00. The speakers were ministers and sometimes comrades from neighboring towns. At one or two Memorial Day services select readings were given. One time specified that A. W. Morgan and Leona Pratt gave them.

Different customs were carried out for decorating the graves. At first they procured their own flowers for the purpose. Then the women of the W.R.C. were invited to obtain them. Often three soldiers did the decorating, and still another year boys and girls were asked to drop them on the graves.

Their biggest item of expense seemed to be rent for their hall. Contributions were asked for purchasing a large flag for their Post. These ran from 10c to $1.00, but enough was given to make the purchase.

In 1889 they bought 12 used and repaired guns for their use from Indianapolis, at a cost of $6.70. These were later sold back to them. All other surplus articles were also sold. Another bill for twelve small flags for marking the graves was fifty cents. Still another to Frank Stombaugh, drayage for hauling coal, twenty-five cents.

There is only one mention of refreshments after any meeting. That was following the installation of officers in 1896.

In 1897 a gavel was presented them in behalf of M. L. Humston. This was made from laurel obtained on Lookout Mountain.

Among their activities they attended Fountain Park one Fall, often observed July 4th, and in 1894, with the assistance of the teachers, observed Washington's Birthday in McCurry Hall.

They met twice monthly originally. In 1904 and 1905 minutes were written only twice during the year, the last minutes obtainable were dated January 6, 1906. A notation in the back of the book tells us services were in the Methodist Church in 1910 and the Baptist Church in 1911.

It is not known when, but later Memorial Day services were held in Al Gravel's Theater, now occupied by Better Coil and Transformer. The stage was appropriately decorated and the comrades of the G.A.R. continued to attend in a body and sat proudly on the stage. Each wore his few flowers pinned to his lapel. Grandfather always wore a few pansies pinned with loving hands above his G.A.R. Badge.

A speaker, special patriotic music and the Gettysburg address by Chas. A. Welch constituted the program and the building was always packed to capacity. When no longer able to walk, the G.A.R. members rode to the cemetery in cars provided where the graves of the departed comrades were decorated with pre-arranged bouquets.

The ranks grew thinner and the last three recalled were James Robinson, Ben P. Davidson and George Welch. Of these three Mr. Davidson was the last to answer taps.

As we think of the present and look back in the past, we wonder if, maybe we have lost a bit of the enthusiasm for Memorial Day that our forefathers held. With the present unrest in some of our southern states one wonders if we forget that "all men are created equal."

Civil War Veterans, 1924—top row, left to right: John Starkweather, Ben Davidson, George Welch, Sam Means, Charles Ross, Christian Arnedt. Bottom row: John Higgins, Gus Woods, James Robinson. (Little girl is Harriette Simons Oeftiger).

WAR STORY

At the age of 18 years and 4 months Bert M. Dorton volunteered for a 3 year hitch in the Army, being assigned to the K Btry. 3rd Reg't of Art. serving in the Philippines, during the Filipino Insurrection. He took part in 27 battles and countless skirmishes, while at San Ferando P.I. he was wounded in the right foot. This was on February 10, 1899 and he also contracted malaria, dysentery, yellow fever, and spinal meningitis, receiving a disability discharge on August 22, 1899.

During one of the battles, casualties were heavy, and the Filipinos were gaining ground. The Commander of Btry K asked for a volunteer to swim the river to get back to another battery, and it was less than a half mile to swim the river. Mr. Dorton volunteered to make the swim at night and return with the reinforcements. The new battery swung into action, killing a lot of the enemy and taking the rest prisoners.

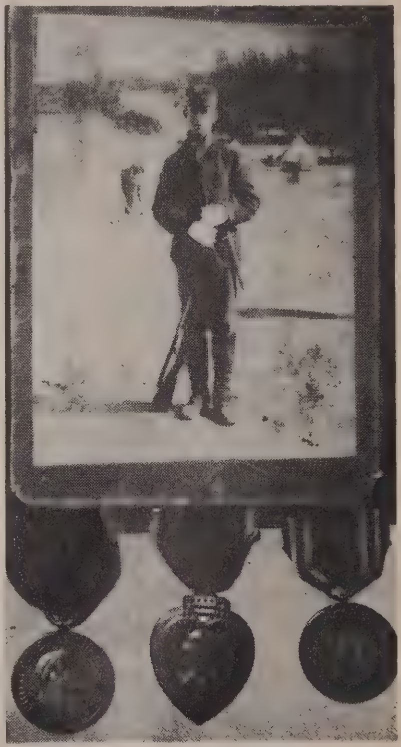
For this feat Mr. Dorton was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. (This medal and a picture of Mr. Dorton hangs in the Legion Club Rooms).

This was told by Mr. Dorton and has been verified by the American Legion. He swam the river and returned to his outfit. He was told several days later, "That the river was crocodile infested." He often said, had he known this, the whole U.S. Army could not have persuaded him to make this swim.

John T. McClutcheon and George Ade were on the *Chicago Tribune* Staff of Correspondents and were present when Mr. Dorton made the swim. Quite an article appeared in the *Tribune*. George Ade, up to the time of his death, held Dorton as his number one Hero.

At the time of discharge Mr. Dorton was given his pay and was told he would have to wait for a boat going back to the states with troops or he could pay his way and be reimbursed when he got back to the states. This he did and put in for his money several times to get a stand off. During World War II he asked the Veterans Service Department to try to get his money. This was done through the American Legion. He received his travel pay just 45 years 5 months and 20 days after discharge.

Bert M. Dorton lived in Goodland with his wife Nettie Eveline, one daughter Florence, and two sons, Donald and Norman, Donald served in World War II. Returning Mr. Dorton worked for the west elevator several years then was custodian of the Goodland Public School. His health forced him to retire.



Bert Dorton

Sigo Shop Service*
S
S
* Motor Doctor

AND TO ALL THE REST

Nearly all of the young men of the area have been in some branch of service or some war. Previously in this section, two stories and photographs were presented as a representative selection of all the men who have been in the military service. There have been many who have given their lives and who have served courageously and bravely.

At the present time all of the young men are called to serve. They should be represented as well as the others mentioned as they are the ones who now must rise to defend our country.

These few remarks with no attempt to mention names are a small tribute to all these men.

Sports and Recreation

A TIME FOR PLAY

Although the original settlers arrived in this community in 1860, we find very few records concerning athletics or sports in the early days. However, Goodland has had many ball teams that have gone down in history as being among the best; namely, the Plough boys in which Henry Griggs and Henry Burdick were star players; the Prairie Lads in which Win Rowe and Joe Monty played an important part; and the Iroquois Lads in which Foreman and Ulrey boys took part. These are among the early teams of the town's history.

In 1904, Goodland felt the need of a salaried team to represent it as all the nearby towns were doing. A meeting of a number of citizens was held at the Home Bank, April 6, 1904, to determine action in this matter. They decided to employ two pitchers, a catcher, and a shortstop; making up the balance of the team from the best players. The team was organized in May with Blanchard Elmore as manager. The lineup follows: Way, Rice and Hearst, pitchers; Cannon, Catcher; Howard, First Base; Mills, Second Base; Logan, Third Base; Blosser, Right Field. This team won the championship that year in what was termed the Two-I league, winning forty-six games of the sixty-six played.

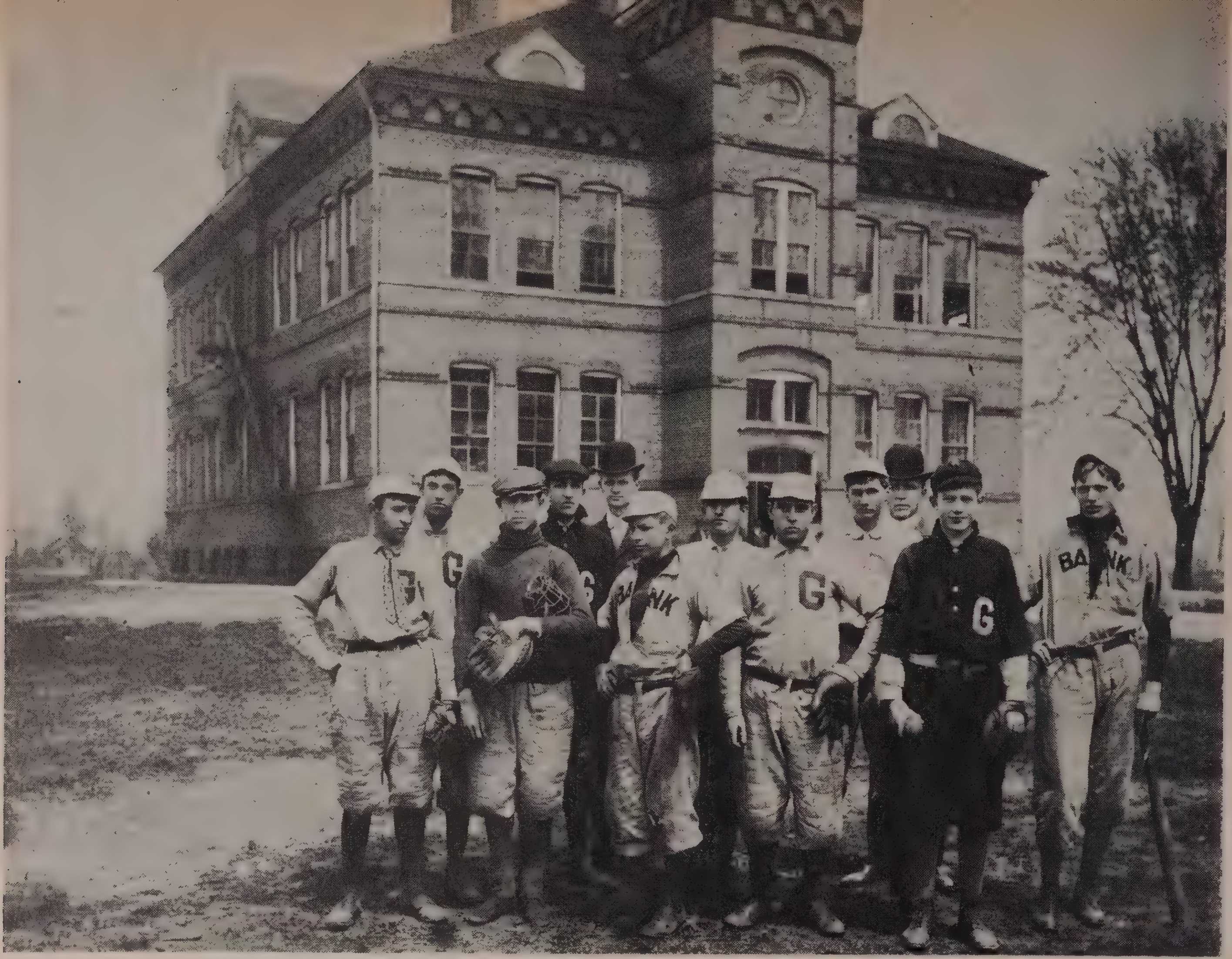
Otis Crandall of Wadena pitched for this team versus Kentland on May 24, pitching a star game. The score was 17-7 in favor of Goodland. Crandall later became a pitcher with the New York Giants of National League fame.

Again in 1912-13 Fred Thompson assembled a strong team in the corn belt league and that year several big teams were brought to Goodland for exhibition games. Among these were the St. Louis Federal and Indianapolis Association teams.

Fred Williams was another Wadena boy who made a name for himself in the baseball world playing in the outfield for the Cubs and the Phillies in 1917.

The high school was also bringing honors to its home town in athletics in 1905. The annual Field Day meet was held at Remington with the high schools of Kentland, Wolcott, Remington and Goodland participating. Names appearing in this event included: Clarence Mit-

Saving money
is never
old-fashioned!
NEWTON COUNTY
LOAN & SAVINGS ASSN
since 1894



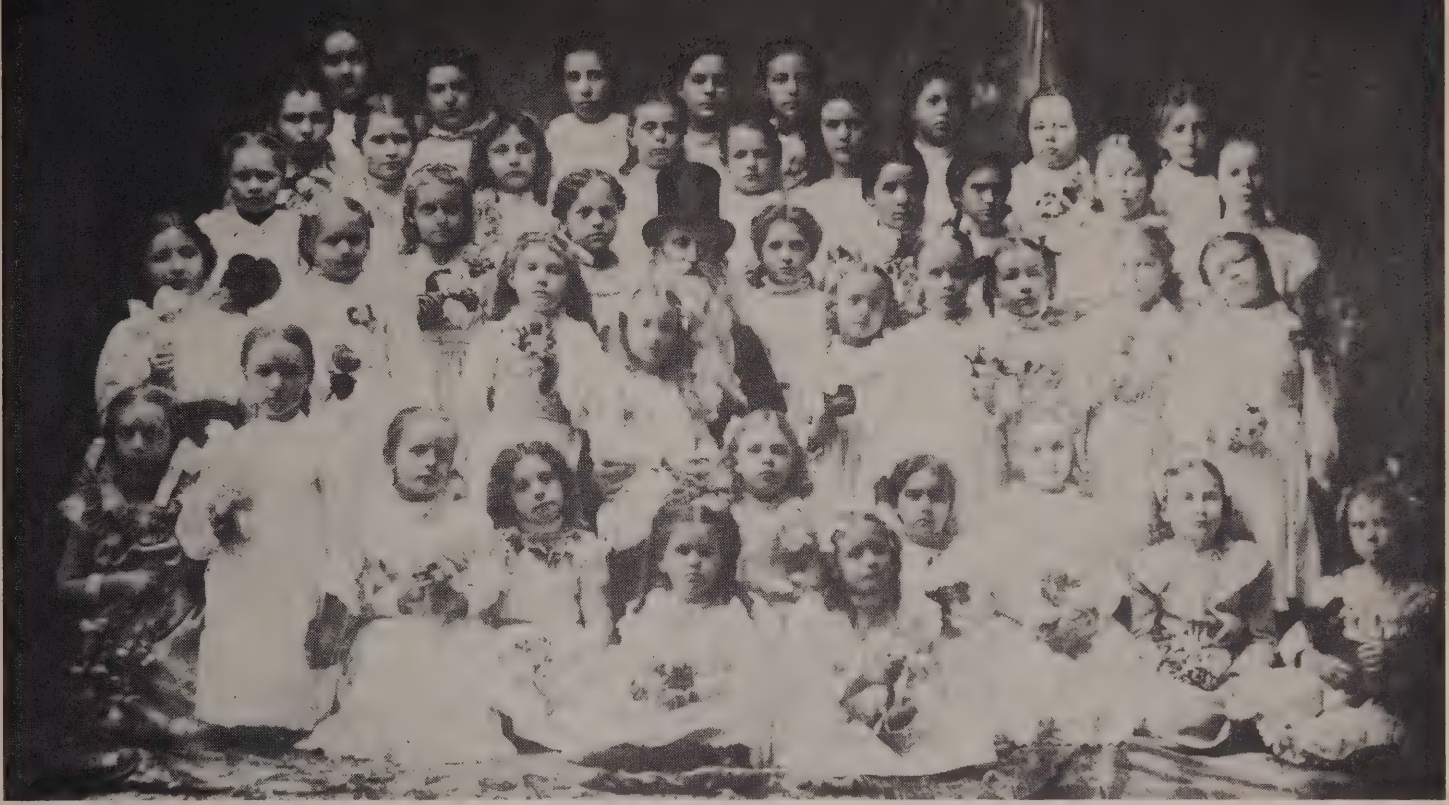
Baseball Team of Goodland High School, 1907—front row, left to right: unknown, Earl Moran, Roy Rich, Harry Gravel, Frank Conway, and Robert Conway. Back row: Lowell Rich, Lyle Constable, Hervey Henderson, Edwin Smith, Oliver Woodard.

ten, John Conway, James Cassidy, Will Babcock, Floyd Patton, Alex Wilson, Bruce Wilson, Will Yochem and Leslie Hall. In the evening the essay, oration and chorus contests were held.

A girl's basketball team made up of: Vada Perkins (Williams), Hope Jakway, Lulu Burns (Nicely), Esther Constable (Dickinson), Pearl Babcock (Ray), Clara Morris and Rose Brook was organized in 1905 or 1906; Florence Morris served as trainer and coach.

Recreation early in the 1900's seemed to be entered into as family groups more than we see it today. The churches, lodges, and schools, as well as other organizations, sponsored barbecues, box socials and suppers and picnics where games were played so that the whole family might contribute his or her share of the talent. Games played included shuffle board, baseball and bowling-on-the-green.

Street carnivals and Harvest Festivals were held with free entertainment where no gambling or anything of a questionable nature was allowed.



An early Cantata, "Snow White," directed by A. T. McCurry.

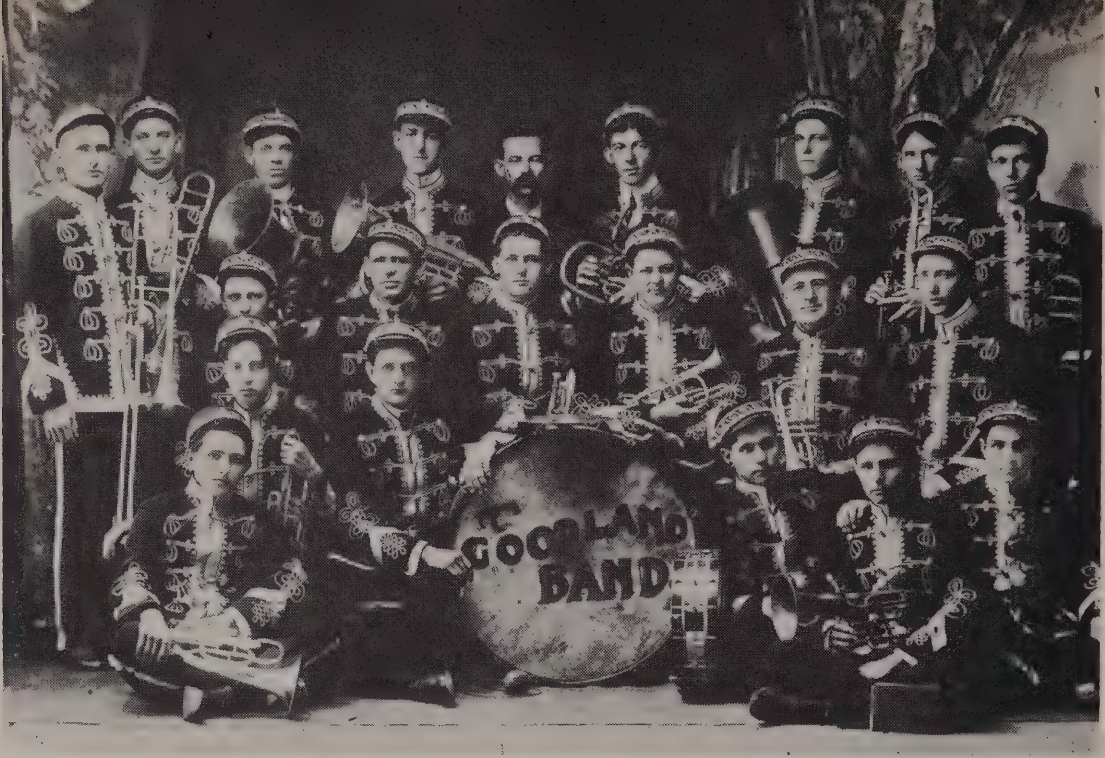
Shows were presented; such as *Uncle Tom's Cabin,* complete with a cast of forty actors, concert band and orchestra, and with real live hound dogs.

The orchestra was formed in the early 1890's from a group of local persons who performed. They included Charles Humston, Peter Brook, Fred Gilman, Harry Burgess and Elmer Burgess. Later this same group formed the community band.

In the middle 90's McCurry Hall or the opera house became the scene of many social events. Two cantatas are worthy of mention. "Red Riding Hood" and "Grandpa's Birthday" received lengthy coverage in the *Goodland Herald.* In Riding Hood, Mamie Armfield played the part of the mother. In Grandpa, John Bear was grandpa; Bertha Leming and Hazel Perkins sang the Prayer Song while kneeling on the stage. Newspaper accounts and memories recall this as being most effective.

GILSINGER'S
HARDWARE
Nursees Paints

Griffin Standard
Oil Products
FUEL OIL
STANDARD



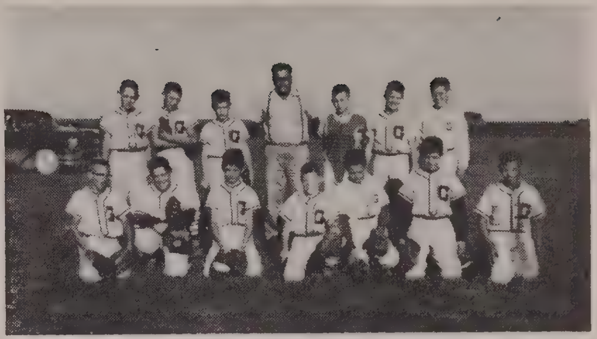
The Goodland Band, 1904—top row, left to right: Hodgson, Dutch Erzinger, Fred Noel, Jesse Smith, Mort Kilgore, Emory Morin, Leslie Oswalt, Carl Tedford and Max Horner. Middle row: William McCurry, Charles Humston, William Rufing, Blanchard Elmore, George Bell and Roy Shepard. Bottom row: Rex Banes, Lawrence Bringham, Pierce Huff, Orville Jenkins, Glen Hodgson and Russell Wickwire.

Recreation Club—left to right: J. M. Wilson, E. A. Peck, Richard Hall, C. L. Constable, Ben Constable.

STEWART'S LAKE

Another form of entertainment grew out of a very important business. The Goodland Steam Tile Company, organized in 1888, was managed by W. J. Stewart. He eventually bought the plant and 240 acres southeast of town. Mr. Stewart later erected an ice plant on part of the surrounding grounds; a lucrative business year around; for in summer he called it Stewart's Lake, and it became the community amusement center. A swan boat was operated—people leisurely being rowed about the "Lake." Many swans skimming the water's surface added to the beauty of the spot with its green grasses and white lily pads. One summer attraction at the Lake drew people for miles. Two white horses raised high above the ground in a sling, jumped into the lake. This event was talked about for weeks; yes, today, when one recalls past recreation and entertainment this is one episode in Goodland's "fun" life everyone remembers as if 'twere yesterday.

''Queen.'' The famous diving horse at the celebration, July 4, 1904.



Goodland Little League Baseball Team, 1961. Bottom row, left to right: Jim Welsh, George Deno, Calvin Illingworth, Todd Sheets, Pat Klinker, Jeff Deno, Wayne Siegle Jr. Top row: Bruce Messersmith, Pat Davidson, Tom Mahaffey, Kenneth Sheets, manager, Edward Donahue, Alvin Burns, and Jeff Messersmith. Not shown: Fred Steinkamp, David Franson, Gary White and Greg Morgan.

The following excerpt is taken from an old *Goodland Herald,* which will advise all readers that the "Lake" was not always supposed to be a place for recreation. "W. J. Stewart placed two fine young alligators in his pond this week. As they have not eaten anything since last October and are now just renewing their appetites, it is thought that each one is good for a dozen boys if they happen to go swimming there when no help is in sight."

Through the years there have been organized softball teams, some women's teams playing as recently as in 1950. Little League, under supervision of Kenneth Sheets is presently the extent of community ball programs.

In 1888, Philip Roy (Grand Uncle of Walter Sigo) opened Goodland's first bowling alley. A few years after this building was destroyed by fire. He later rebuilt and operated a billiard room in the location now known as the Roy Building. Irony is apparent when we recall that the last bowling alley in Goodland was also destroyed by fire. This was operated by Irving Ripley.

Recent years have seen Goodland's basketball teams at the 4-way tourneys; several times the teams have gone

BECKLEY
IMPLEMENT Co. Corp.

Allis-Chalmers
New Idea

on to the sectional. In 1940 the Girl's Basketball team went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where they played a tournament game.

Our Foster Park offers recreational facilities in the form of tennis courts and a shuffle board court, a long time favorite in the community.

Early Skaters—left to right: Dumont Peck, Harry Little, Summerfield McCurry.

Dart Ball leagues are held during the winter months being organized through the churches. In the fall each year a Halloween Carnival is held in the school gymnasium during which masking contests are held, concessions run and games played. Prizes are offered for the best costumes which are judged according to category.

The Calendar Supper, held in November, at the Methodist Church has become an annual affair. Many from the community attend this Thanksgiving banquet. The reputation of the cooks has spread far and wide so that everyone looks forward to this supper which is usually followed by young people entertaining with musical selections.

Scouting activities are offered throughout the winter months and Day Camp programs are offered each spring at Fountain Park. Approximately 200 youngsters are at the camp for one week. This camping session together with Bible School held through the cooperation of the Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian Churches each spring offers much of an educational and recreational value to today's young people.

Older youth have, in recent years, organized a Canteen at which dances are held under adult supervision.

Vacation habits are with us now. During the early years going away from home for any portion of the summer had been considered a luxury to be enjoyed only by people of great wealth; now it seems to have become almost a necessity with the average family.

Winona Lake was just such a vacation spot with recreation and education as a combined offering. Of the more than 200 chautauquas in the United States, Winona Lake, in 1904, surpassed all in attendance which was over 300,000. Families from here enjoy this place of relaxation today just as in earlier years. Fountain Park continues today in offering some of the finest artists.

Imagine the contrast today in reading about the family excursions to California or to Florida for entire winters against the following rates for trips in 1900. Keep in mind that when one took a trip then it was for reasons of health or family emergency.

Excursions to Chicago cost: $1.25, Round Trip Chicago to Colorado: $25.85, Round Trip Special rates to Niagara Falls from Lafayette cost, $7.00.

1905—Carl Tedford has invested in a $125 Conn tuba. It is a fine instrument and Teddy is right there with the goods when it comes to playing it.

Lafayette Journal & Courier, 1-15-41—The Goodland Independent Girls Team defeated the Loeb and Hene Girls of Lafayette by a score of 27 to 21 in the local gym Tuesday night. The local girls built up a good lead early in the second half, but the Hene girls came up fast in the fourth quarter threatening the margin.

The local girls have a good team having won 11 of the 14 games played last year.

Organizations

MASONIC LODGE

GOODLAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons No. 445 was organized November, 1871, and was chartered in 1872. The charter members were: Chas. Barnes, Leroy McAllen, John M. Wilson, C. W. Wilson, Wm. Hopkins, A. O. Skiff, H. J. Reed, R. L. S. Currens, J. A. Hansbro, Wyatt Chappell, E. S. Timmons, and W. V. Cooley. Among its early members were H. K. Mosher, Jacob L. Cooke, A. J. Potter, Z. F. Little, Joe Monty, Ben P. Davidson, Hugh Parker, James L. Mead, Winfield Rowe and Thomas Wing.

The first meeting place was a room over Wilson & McCurry's store, later the Foster Building. In 1873 the Lodge moved above Z. F. Little's store and in 1907 it moved above the *Goodland Herald* office. Here some furnishings were lost in the fire of 1908. The Lodge built its present rooms above the Goodland State Bank Building and moved there in 1923.

The present Master is Keith Alberts. There are four 50 year members: Ralph McConnell, Hartley Rowe, August Leins and Carl Davidson.

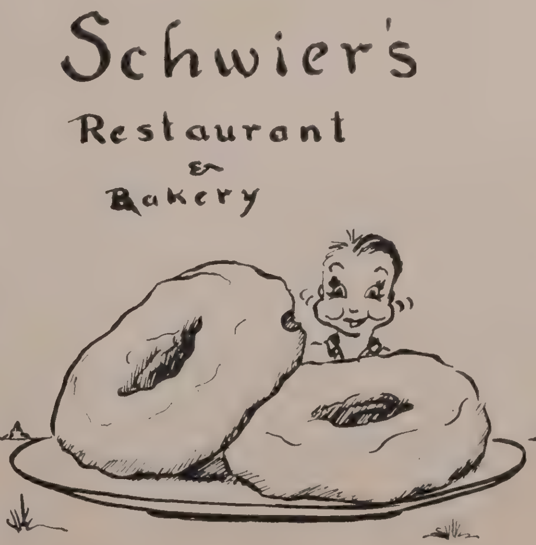
ROYAL NEIGHBORS

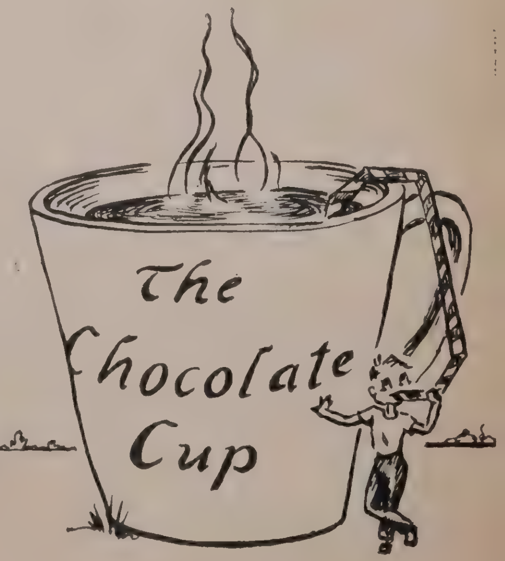
THE ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA was organized in 1895. This organization stands for "Sound Life Insurance and True Fraternalism." Royal Neighbor of America Charity Camp No. 3563, Goodland, Indiana, received its charter February 9, 1904, with 22 members.

Hattie Smith is the only active charter member. She now lives in Attica, Indiana, and is a member of the Fowler organization. Fannie French, also a charter member and now deceased, received a 50 year membership pin in 1954.

Our present membership is 41 beneficiary, 34 juvenile, and 9 social members. Our meetings are held the 4th Tuesday evening of each month in members' homes. Our 1961 officers are: Charlotte Miller, Oracle; Cora Burns, Past Oracle; Estel Turner, Vice Oracle; Pearl Key, Chancelor; Addie French, Recorder; Roxanna Allen, Receiver; Eva Bramble, Marshal; Ruby Troup, Inner Sentinel; Pauline Welsh, Ruth Lowe and Wanda Watts, Managers.

Coca-Cola
Coca-Cola





ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR

Goodland chapter Order of The Eastern Star was first constituted in April 1894. Agnes J. Perry served as first Worthy Matron, John M. Wilson, Worthy Patron and Regina Clymer, Associate Matron. All records were destroyed by fire October 24, 1908.

Goodland Chapter No. 405 Order of The Eastern Star was constituted on July 28, 1915. Officers were: Worthy Matron, Estelle J. Porter; Worthy Patron, Louis A. Fields; Associate Matron, Pauline E. Bassett; Secretary, Grace W. Daniel; Treasurer, Ella G. Bales; Conductress, Maude H. Constable; Associate Conductress, Josephine Humston; Chaplain, Bethel B. Bogan; Marshal, Sylvia B. Marsh; Organist, Maude Harrington; Adah, Maude Fields; Ruth, Francie Armitage; Esther, Maude Logan; Electa, Martha E. Clark; Warder, Jessie Dowell; and Sentinel, George O. Bales. Meetings were first held in the Masonic Temple in the Herald Office, then moved to the present building in 1926. The first Associate Patron was Joy Hall in 1930. Our Chapter has received many recognitions, Pauline Bassett was appointed Grand Electa in 1921 and then served as Grand Martha in 1922-23. Lois (Johnson) Babcock served as Grand Page at a Grand Chapter Session. The Chapter has been honored with three District Deputies, Pauline Bassett, Nellie (Clark) McCurry and most recently Angeline Jones serving 1959-60.

The immediate Worthy Matron is Hattie Beard and Worthy Patron is Clifford Beard. Currently there are 115 members in this organization.

MARS TEMPLE NO. 125, PYTHIAN SISTERS

The Knights of Pythias Fraternal Order founded a strong organization here and was in existence for many years. Through its influence, on March 13, 1896, a Pythian Sister Temple was instituted with twenty-one Sisters and twenty-one Knights by the Grand Chief of Indiana Pythian Sisters, Mrs. Della Dunn and Dr. Mabel Teague, Grand Mistress of Records and Correspondence. The name of Mars Temple No. 125, suggested by Miss Ella Griggs (Bales) was selected. First officers were: Past Chief, Mrs. Emma Mitten; Most Excellent Chief, Mrs. Emily V. Traugh; Excellent Senior, Mrs. Bessie Constable; Excellent Junior, Mrs. Clara Griggs; M. of R. & C., Mrs. Cora Forseman; M. of Finance, Mrs. Vida Bringham; Manager, Mrs. Mamie Todd; Protector, Mrs. Daisy Spinney and Guard, Mrs. Carrie Mohney. Of the twenty-one Sister members only five remained active at the Twenty-five Year Period; Mitten, Constable, Griggs, Ella Griggs Bales and Anna Little.

The organization grew and was a great fraternal and social center for many years. Many honors came from the Grand Temple of Indiana because of its outstanding work. District Deputies who served the State of Indiana were: Mesdames Traugh; Perry; Lottie Bell, Maude E. Constable, Nellie Clark McCurry and Pauline B. Bassett, two of whom later served as Grand Chief of Indiana Pythian Sisters, Past Supreme Representatives, Temple Mother and Grand Temple Mothers, Constable and McCurry. Eight Knight Charter members were Twenty-five Year Members and, Hugh C. Constable and Edwin Strubbe, achieved Fifty Year Memberships. Sister Fifty Year Members of Mars Temple were: Mesdames Bales, Maude H. Constable, Emma Hall Johnson, Jennie E. Hawn, Nellie Clark McCurry and Clara Keen.

Mars Temple was outstanding for its Degree Staff and Floor Work, directed by Jennie E. Hawn, and gave exhibition work at Indianapolis for Mrs. Constable, Grand Chief, in 1921. Mrs. Maude E. Logan and Miss Ruth LeMasters were Staff Leaders for twenty-five years. Officers of Mars Temple gave the initiatory work at Indianapolis for Mrs. McCurry, Grand Chief, in 1931.

Due to changing conditions and Goodland Lodge No. 141, Knights of Pythias having relinquished its Charter several years earlier. Mars Temple merged with Damon Temple, No. 95, Kentland, on January 14, 1958.

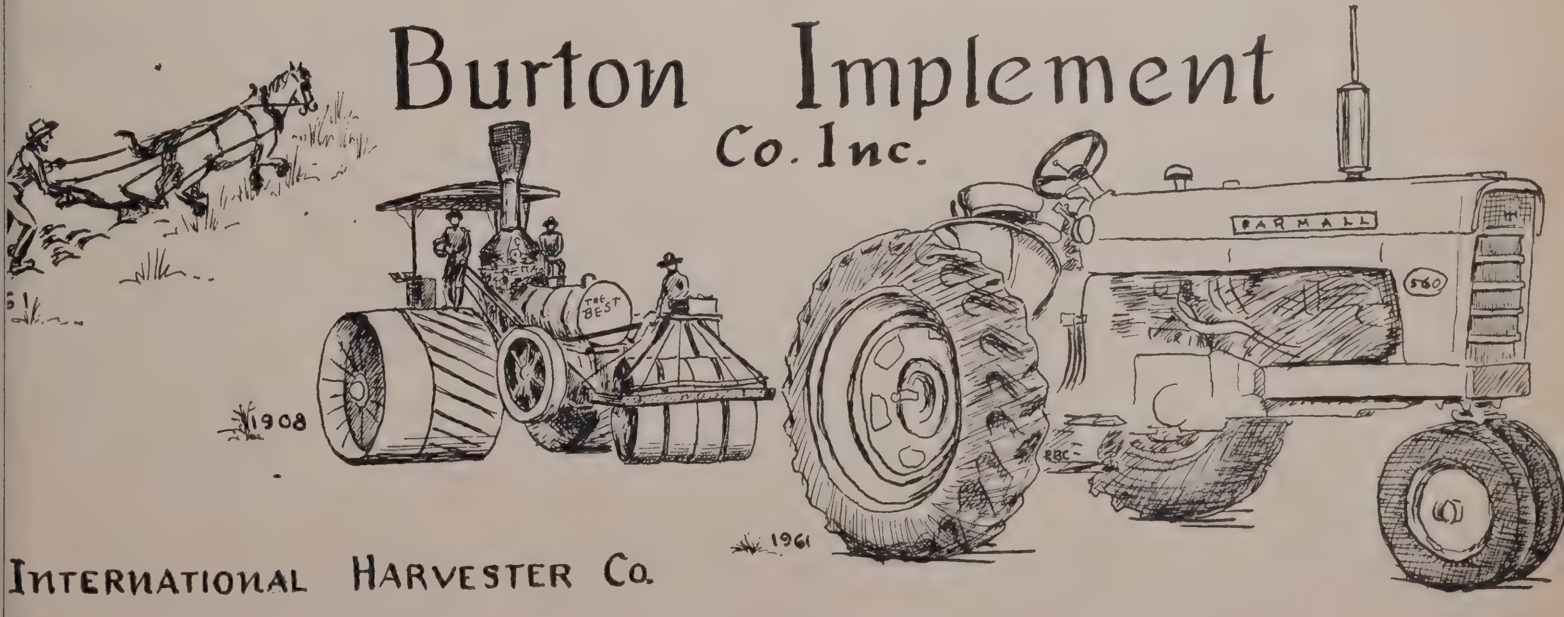
WOMAN'S LITERARY CLUB

On January 9, 1902, some women of Goodland who had been members of cultural clubs, the Chautauqua, Shakespeare and Coterie, and desired to continue their advantages for "mental improvement and social intercourse," organized the present Woman's Literary

Goodland Woman's Literary Club—first row left to right: Mesdames Earl Hagenbuch, Richard Constable, Gene Smith, Harry Haver, James Richards and Richard Sigo. Back row: Miss Bertha Leming, Mesdames, Edwin Smith, Edgar Donovan, Carl Tedford, John S. McCurry, Lyle Constable, Ralph McConnell, C. A. Doland, Frank Babcock, William Neimeyer, Alvin Fischbach, Winona Ownbey, John Cooke, Vernon Cloutier.

Club at the home of Mrs. A. Thomas McCurry across from the present Mitten Memorial Building. First officers were: President, Mrs. Emma D. Hardy; Vice President, Mrs. Ida F. Dickerson; Secretary, Mrs. Arabella (Ben) Constable; Treasurer, Mrs. Susan E. McCurry. The Charter List closed at the end of the First Year with fifteen members. Meetings were held in the homes of members; now they are held in the Mitten Memorial Building. The Club's early vacations were taken during the cold winter months. The Club year now is from September to June. A Program Committee plans the programs and members prepare and present their assignments. The programs have been of every type and covered a variety of subjects and broad fields of interest. Mrs. A. J. Kitt's witty secretarial reports were the early incentive for being on time.

Special anniversary celebrations have been held at various periods through the years. The Twentieth and Fortieth were held at the home of Mrs. Carl L. Tedford (Mabel) when Mrs. R. L. Constable and Mrs. J. S. Mc-



Curry were Presidents. The Fiftieth Anniversary, an outstanding event when Mrs. Vernon Cloutier was President, was held in the Early American Room of the beautiful Mitten Memorial Building. During the first twenty-five years, the Club had but two guest speakers, Professors Hervy A. Henderson, and Roy Towers of Indiana University. There have been others since that time and outstanding musical programs have been presented at intervals.

The Woman's Literary Club has always stood for progress and civic improvement and has assisted in various ways in civic work and worthy causes. For the past 20 years it has sponsored an Intermediate Girl Scout Troop. Yearly it places gift books in the library.

Through the years there has been a large number of members. Mrs. R. L. Constable was honored for forty years of active membership. Presently there is one third generation member, Mrs. Edith (Fox) Smith, and one fourth generation member, Mrs. Helen (Smith) Richards. Officers for the 60th Club Year of 1961-1962 are: President, Mrs. Gene Smith; Vice President, Mrs. Richard Sigo; Secretary, Mrs. J. S. McCurry; Treasurer, Mrs. Earl Hagenbuch and Historian, Mrs. Vernon Cloutier.

GRANT II HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB

THIS CLUB WAS ORGANIZED February 7, 1951, at the home of Mrs. Donal Burns. Six charter members remain: Mrs. John McGraw, Mrs. Chester Potts, Mrs. Ed Welsh, Mrs. Glenn Shepard, Mrs. Robert Yochem, and Mrs. Bernard Monjon. The first officers were: Mrs. Donal Burns, president; Mrs. Glenn Shepard, vice president; Mrs. Howard Clark, secretary; Mrs. Robert Yochem, treasurer, and Mrs. Chester Potts, reporter.

In 1959 the club voted to sponsor Intermediate Girl Scout Troop No. 154 and honors the girls with a picnic each summer.

Membership varies, but averages twenty members. Officers for 1961 are as follows: Mrs. Kenneth Hotler, president; Mrs. Ross McKee, vice president; Mrs. Robert Yochem, secretary; Mrs. Jack Morlock, treasurer, and Mrs. Chester Potts, reporter.

GRANT I, HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB

THE HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB, first known as the Sewing Club, was organized in 1925. Mrs. Fred McKee was elected president and charter members were: Mrs. Bert Constable, Mrs. Harold Dickinson, Mrs. Ed Henderson, Mrs. Perry Henderson, Mrs. Charles McKee, Mrs. William Cory, and Mrs. Everett McCollough. The object of the club is best expressed in its creed.

The meetings were held monthly in the homes of the members with lessons relating to the home and its surroundings. By 1927 membership had grown to 36 members.

The first 4-H girl was sent to the Indiana State Fair School in 1930. In 1935 the club's name was changed to the Home Economics Club. The first Home Demonstration Agent, in 1945, was Eleanor Roney.

A major project was sponsoring the hot lunch program in the school with Mrs. Virgil Rouhier as chairman. During past years members have received many prizes at the county fair for their exhibits. More recently the club has helped with the foreign exchange project and has sent two 4-H girls to the State Fair School.

Presently, the club is active with 25 members, two of which are charter members, Mrs. Bert Constable and Mrs. Everett McCollough.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

THE KENTLAND CHAPTER of the D.A.R. was organized in Kentland October 25, 1911, with sixteen members from Kentland, Morocco, and one member, Mrs. Ethel H. Kennedy, from Goodland.

It is a national organization of limited membership which furthers the causes of patriotism, preservation of historic information and sites, and of American freedom.

The chapter sponsors the "Good Citizenship" award open to all senior high school girls of Newton County, and bestows an eighth grade history prize to pupils having the highest grade in the class in all the schools of Newton County.

Former members from Goodland were: Bernice J.

Burgess, Lillie S. Burgess, Lillian P. Smith, Olive B. Hoornbeek, Lethal C. Hartung, and Lucille Henninger.

Present members from Goodland are: Nell A. Constable, Esther C. Best, Frances Fields, Helen W. Goff, Mary S. Shepard, Alice R. Musser, and Virginia S. Shepard, the current regent.

BERNS-BURGESS POST 181

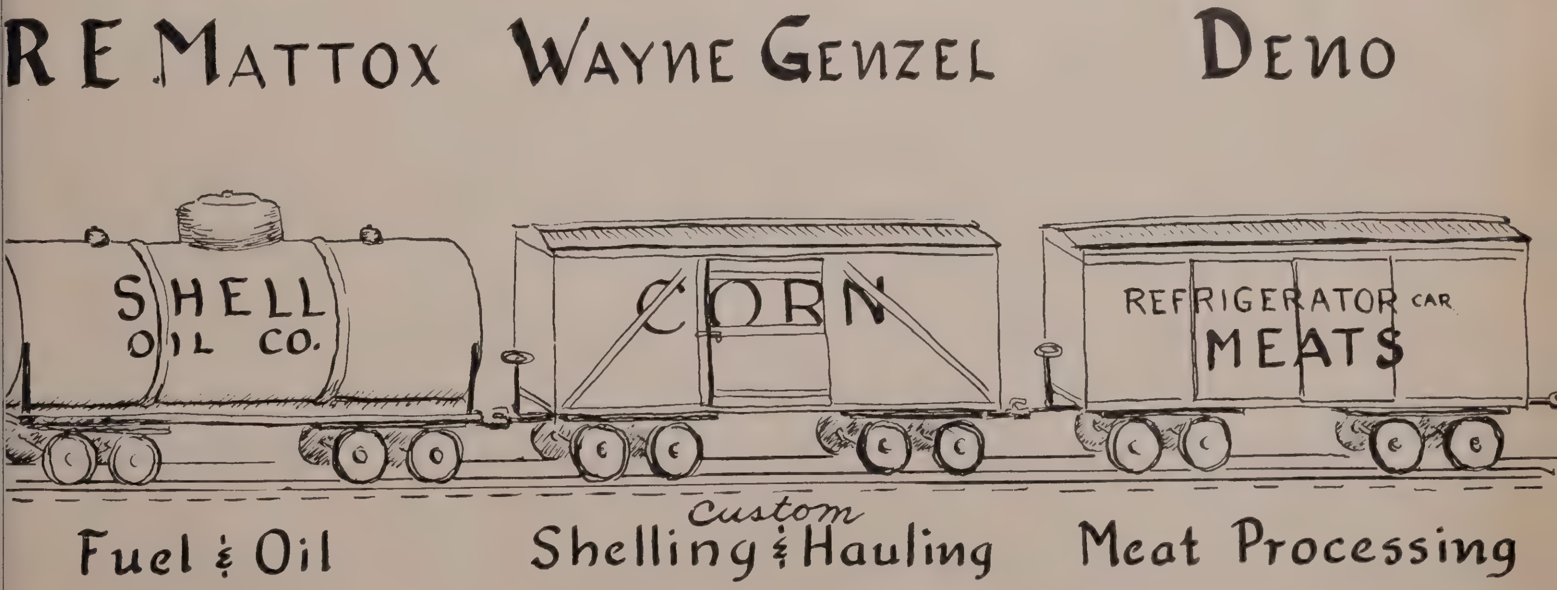
In and around Goodland, there were 81 men and one woman, Clare E. Brooks, in service during World War I. A meeting was held in 1919 to begin organizing a Legion Post in Goodland. Temporary officers were elected. C. C. Bassett and A. D. Babcock, Jr. attended the first national meeting in St. Louis, Mo. They brought back information and instructions to obtain an American Legion Charter. Another meeting was held with 24 veterans signing up for membership. They were as follows: C. C. Bassett, C. Lee Rothrock, Edwin L. Gerhold, Harris W. Miller, Wm. W. Stewart, Wm. O. Bough, Raymond Rothrock, C. B. Harms, Louis A. Yochem, Seaver Davison, Chas. P. Medlock, Albert Hotler, James L. Medlock, Harry Hawn, Ralph R. Heck, Harry A. Wild, Lawson J. Cooke, Ara J. Rounds, Floyd E. Hoover, Arthur D. Morgan, Clarence LeMaster, P. S. Miller, A. D. Babcock, Jr., Fred McKinley.

In naming a legion post, the name of the first man to lose his life in service is used. David I. Berns passed away on board ship on his way to France and was buried at sea. Our charter was granted as the David I. Berns Post 181 Department of Indiana in December, 1919. After the death of Arthur Burgess in SATC training at Purdue, our name was changed to Berns-Burgess Post 181.

Our first club rooms were over the N. V. McClellan garage (now Allen Produce). Our first elective officers were as follows: C. C. Bassett, Commander; Louis A. Yochem, Adjutant; A. D. Babcock, Jr., Finance Officer; Glenn Rider, Sgt. at Arms; and the Rev. Roy Barnett, Chaplain. At one of our meetings, Mr. and Mrs. Fay Burgess, parents of Arthur Burgess, presented the post with furniture for a reading room, in memory of their son.

In 1944 World War II veterans were admitted into the Legion. The first four to carry a legion card were Richard L. Constable, John E. Messersmith, Jr., Robert O'Neil, and Leslie Patterson. The Korean Veterans were also admitted to the legion in 1954. When the post was organized, the Civil War and Spanish American veterans were invited to use our club rooms.

The post is a small one, but it has been active in the community, sponsoring junior baseball and Boy Scouts at various times. Berns-Burgess Post 181 has the best firing squad in the state; members never fail to take part in Decoration Day programs.



After World War II, the Town of Goodland gave our present location to us to be used by any veteran's organization. Since the charter was granted, several hundred men and women veterans have been members. Nine men have carried a continuous membership card for 40 years or more.

GOODLAND GIRL SCOUTS

The first Goodland Girl Scout troop was organized about 1926 by the late Miss Vera Deardurff. Later she was assisted by Miss Madge McKee. Some of the members were Mary Ellen Mead, Barbara Thompson, Carol Haniford, Betty McCurry and Lorene Nicely. They were the first girls to use the Scout room in the new Mitten Memorial Building.

Besides enjoying cook-outs and nature study the girls made scrapbooks for Riley Hospital, sold Memorial Day poppies and later helped with the war effort. In later years when a Lone Troop was formed Mrs. Carl Tedford did much of the organizing.

Leaders have been Letha (Constable) Hartung, Frances Dorton, Elizabeth Constable and Mrs. William Hart. The girls learned first aid, sewing, and how to produce the puppet plays they, themselves wrote. Senior Scouts also went on camping trips with Velma Jean (Barten) Dart assisting as leader.

The troops became members of the Tippecanoe Council in 1957. Present leaders are Helen (Gilman) Garvin, Margaret (Ellsworth) Sainte and Mary Parker. Joan (Ripley) Troup is Director of Day Camp. Beverly (Stutesman) Smith has been a Board Member for several years. Sponsors are The American Legion Auxiliary, The Woman's Literary Club and the Grant II Home Demonstration Club.

PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION

The organizational meeting for Parent Teachers Association was held October 18, 1957, at the Goodland School; Mrs. Jack Morlock acted as chairman. Sixty-five persons attended. The Goodland Women's Community Club sponsored this meeting.

The first officers elected were: Ray Claussen, president; Robert Schurtter, first vice president; Mrs. John Lintner, second vice president; Mrs. Doris Mosier, secretary; and Mrs. Georgina Bogan, treasurer. The current president is Norman Heuser.

The PTA has opened each year with a ham and carry-in supper in September to honor the teachers of the school. A project well received in the community was grade school basketball games held after the regular ball season was over.

The PTA furnishes a portion of the Citizenship Awards presented through the school. An information booklet is being furnished the patrons who have youngsters entering first grade.

Currently, PTA is active in the reorganization of the consolidation of schools.

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

The Goodland Unit No. 181 was organized in October, 1921, with application for charter. Mrs. Cleremont Rider was the first president and was a State Delegate to the National Convention in New Orleans, La., in 1922.

Charter members residing in the vicinity are: Mrs. N. K. Gilmore, Mrs. Russell Hamilton, Mrs. Harry Wild, and Mrs. William Stewart.

In 1931, Berns-Burgess Unit became part of District Two. Mrs. C. C. Bassett, president for several years, also was a District President and delegate to the National Convention in San Francisco, in 1924.

In early years money making and charitable activities included poppy sales, bingo and card parties, bake sales, sponsoring the Brownie Scouts, aid to soldiers and their orphans, and to the child welfare department.

Present projects of Unit 181 follow the same world wide interests. Added to the projects of the unit is sending representatives to Girls State and helping with civil and national defense activities. CARE and Pan-American

American Legion Auxiliary—Bottom row, left to right: Grace Nevitt, Pres.; Lydia Leins, Sgt. at Arms; Cora Burns, Chaplain. Top row: Florence Bokma, Historian; Jane Wildasin, Sec.; Mabel Hawn, Treas.; Gertrude Braaksma, Vice-pres., not shown.

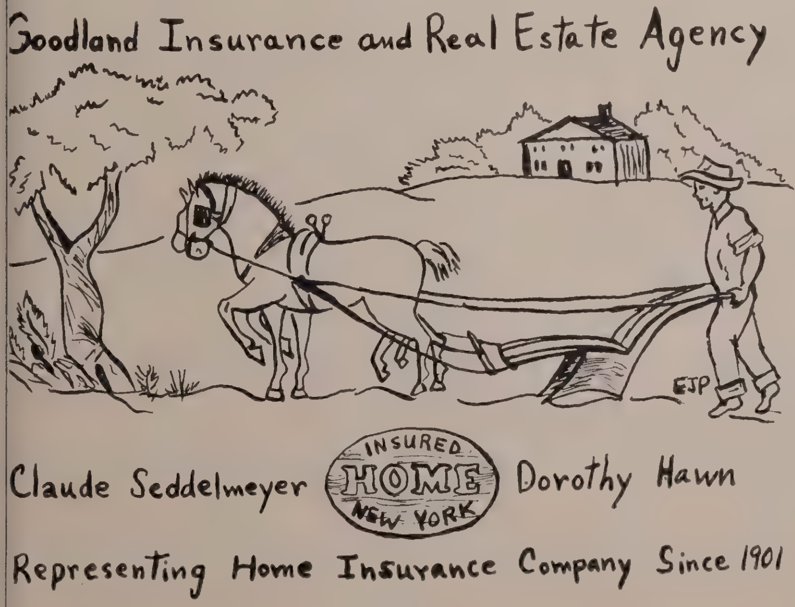
study together with the American Essay Contest in the school are also accomplishments of the unit.

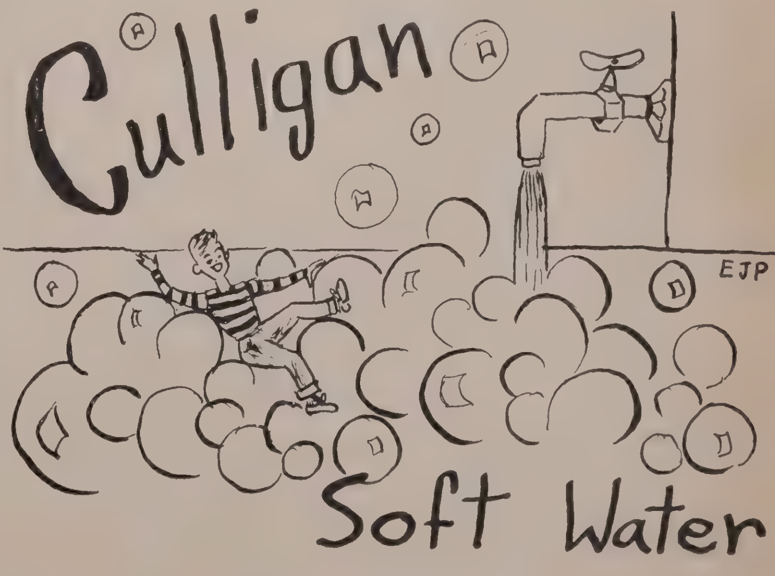
JUNIOR LEGION AUXILIARY

A Junior Auxiliary has been organized recently, which is assisting the senior auxiliary with its projects. The members are: Tony and Mary Sainte, Mary Ann and Sharon O'Neil, Brenda Wildasin, Sandra and Joyce Phelps, Lynette Marion, Cheryl and Elizabeth E. Sanderson, Jane, Janice and Julia Fowler.

MUSIC PATRONS

The Music Patrons Club was organized in the early 1940's by a group of parents whose objective is to help support the Music Department of the Goodland Public Schools. Through the years it has purchased new pianos, several new instruments, and participated in uniform costuming of the band. Each year the Arion and John Philip Sousa Band Awards which are awards of achievement, are given to the outstanding music student. All graduating band students are presented with pins and guards. The Club sponsors the participation of the various music units and individual students in many contests and instructive conferences. The aim of the Club is to create and perpetuate a lifetime interest of the individual in music.


Goodland Insurance and Real Estate Agency
EJP
Claude Seddelmeyer
INSURED
HOME
NEW YORK
Dorothy Hawn
Representing Home Insurance Company Since 1901


Culligan
EJP
Soft Water

4-H CLUB HISTORY
GRANT TOWNSHIP

Records in the County Extension Office indicate that 4-H club work started in Grant Township in 1931 on an organized basis with Mrs. A. J. Reames as leader; five girls completed projects. In 1938, 55 girls completed one or more projects. Boy's 4-H work apparently started in 1938 with Harold Dickinson as leader with 11 boys completing their projects.

In the early 1940's, Lloyd Molter was the leader of the boys 4-H work. Such club members as Jack Welsh, Elsie Henderson, Katherine Reuter, Burdell Ownbey and Riley Bilyeu were prominent in out-of-county trips and 4-H camp activities.

Outstanding in the history of Grant Township 4-H Club work is the continuous leadership of Kenneth Stombaugh in boy's work; he began in 1943 and continues at this writing.

In the 1940's, such members as Robert Scheiwe, Rex Montgomery, Dick Molter, Rita Gilsinger, Delores Reuter, Irma Jean Hamilton, Joan Lyons, Barbara Perkinson and Rita Molter were appearing in the role of out-of-county trip winners and Junior Leader activities.

Two Grant Township 4-H girls have served as local leaders—Mary Ann McKinley and Mary Beth Shepard. Children of the Ralph Babcock family have exhibited often at the International Livestock Shows in Chicago.

In the 1950's, the club work remained on a very stable basis in the Township under the leadership of Mr. Stombaugh and home economics teachers and others who supervised the girl's work.

In 1960, Patrick O'Neil won top honors at the Indiana State Fair. He exhibited a litter of Yorkshire hogs and received reserve champion and first place. Marlene Vanaman will attend the State Fair School for Girls in August of this year.

Ninety-one percent completion for 1960 set a challenging pace for Grant Township 4-H club work in the years ahead.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

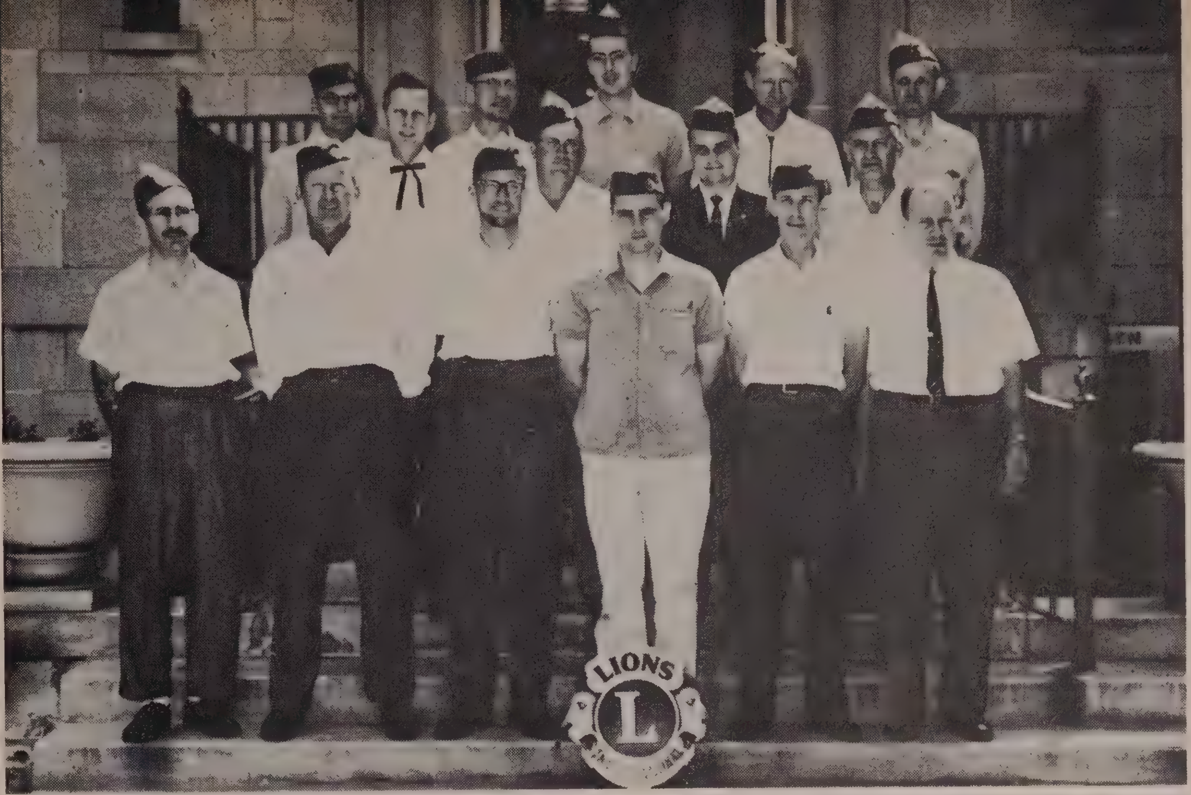
The Boy Scouts of America was chartered by Congress in 1916 and has as its aim the development and training of boys for the duties of adult life by influence brought to bear in their work and play. The national constitution of the Boy Scouts of America declares the intention, "to promote the ability of boys to do things for themselves and others and to teach them patriotism, courage, self-reliance, and kindred virtues."

The Boy Scouts of America was chartered in Goodland for the first time in about 1922, under the leadership of Rev. Roy E. Barnett. Until 1942 the local group was known as Troop 205; was under the administration of the Pokagon Trails Council located at Hammond, Indiana. Since 1942, the local Troop has been under the administration of the Harrison Trails Council with headquarters in Lafayette, Indiana.

When the local Troop transferred its membership to the Harrison Trails Council it received a new Troop number, and since that time has been known as Troop No. 56. At this time the sponsoring group for Troop 56 was the Goodland Community Club and the Scoutmaster was John R. Johnson. In 1943 the sponsorship of the troop was passed to to the Burns-Burgess Legion Post which was its sponsor until 1958. In 1959 the sponsor was the Thunderbird Ranch and in 1960 and 1961 it was the Better Coil and Transformer Corporation.

Since 1942, the year when the earliest records are available, the local troop has been led by many outstanding Scoutmasters. During 1942 and 1943 the Scoutmaster was John R. Johnson, from 1944 through 1946, William L. Hart led the Troop. He was followed in 1947 by Joe Byrd, who was in turn followed by Warren G. Zinn in 1948 and 1949. In 1950 and 1951 Dorsey Marion was the Scoutmaster and from 1952 through 1954, Frank Biggs guided the boys. 1955 saw Dale P. Sanderson become Scoutmaster, and in 1956 conditions necessitated the Troop having two leaders, Allen Troup and Kermit R. Weiand. Again in 1957 the honors were shared by two men, these were: Ralph Bernier and Delmer Henderson. The years 1958 and 1959 saw two more leaders at the helm, these being: Harry Hufty and Jack Messersmith. In 1960 Norman Heuser became Scoutmaster and served till early in 1961.

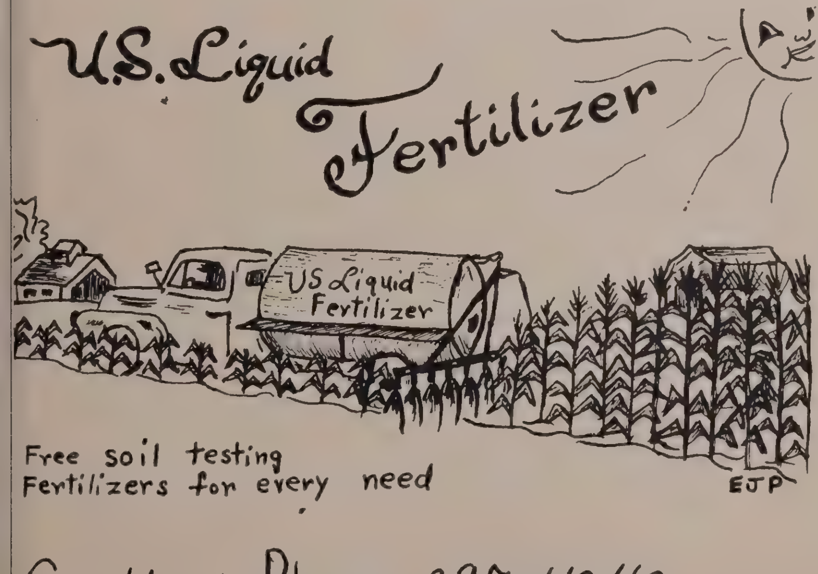
This then is the story of the Boy Scouts in Goodland, its aims, sponsors and leaders. Look at the record of the men who have been scouts here and you will surely agree that troops 205 and 56 have indeed been builders of men.

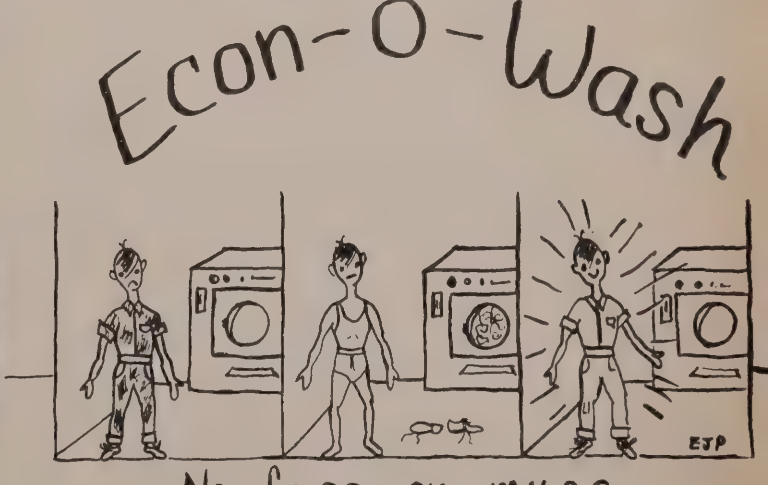


The Goodland Lions Club—first row, left to right: Charles Guarino, Treas; Robert Yochem, William McGrath, Alvin Fischbach, Pres.; Rev. John Burbank, Rev. William Niemeyer, 2nd Vice- Pres. Second row: Jesse Hartlep, Donald Royer, Dr. John Parker, 1st Vice-Pres.; John E. Sharp. Back row: Dale Green, Louis Sainte, Gerald Stombaugh, D. E. Marion, and Ray Leffert. Not shown: Paul Smythe, Secretary; Wilson Constable, 3rd Vice-Pres.; Eugene Snavely, Gene Zeider, and Ralph Davis.

LIONS CLUB

PLANS FOR STARTING a Lions Club were underway late in 1959. Representatives from Lions Club headquarters were instrumental with their aid in securing a charter. Charter Night, June, 1960, was well attended by local people and members of other nearby clubs. Officers elected were: John Burbank, President; John Parker, Vice President; William Niemeyer, First Vice President; Wilson Constable, Second Vice President; Paul Smyth, Secretary, and Charles Guarino, Treasurer.


U.S. Liquid Fertilizer
US Liquid Fertilizer
Free soil testing
Fertilizers for every need
EJP
Goodland Phone 297-4242


Econ-O-Wash
EJP
No fuss or muss
When you Wash with us

The Lions' first project in the community was to decorate the business area for Christmas and to hold a party for the children. The town was adorned with lighted trees and Santa helped make the party a success. An Easter egg hunt for the children was the next endeavor. At present The Lions are promoting the Goodland Centennial.

The Lions Club is a service group which seeks to promote good will and service to the community and throughout the world. Our new president is Alvin Fischbach.

GRANDMOTHER'S CLUB

In September, 1959, Mrs. John Molter invited several ladies to her home for the purpose of organizing Goodland's Granmother's Club. Mrs. Clifford Morgan, Sheldon, Illinois, was present to organize and give us the by-laws of the national organization.

We were officially organized October 27, 1959, and hold meetings once a month. Our twenty member group is a social one, although we have contributed to worthy causes.

GOODLAND WOMEN'S COMMUNITY CLUB

The Goodland Women's Community Club was organized January 3, 1955, as a medium of service. The objective of these women is to improve the standards of health, education and welfare of the community.

Since beginning, these energetic and ambitious women

Women's Community Club—front row, left to right: Mrs. Joseph Bower, Mrs. John Sharp, Pres.; Mrs. Rex Whaley, Mrs. Hurshal Stutesman, Miss Ople Hotler, Mrs. Lorine Pombert. Back row: Mrs. Edgar Kellogg, Miss Bertha Leming, Mrs. Louise Mayotte, Mrs. Lenora Begley, Mrs. Carson Stombaugh, Mrs. Leona Hamilton, Mrs. Glen Wray, Mrs. Herbert Farrell, Mrs. Edward Stichnoth, Miss Joan LaBeau, Mrs. Emmett Jones, Miss Lois Graham (not seen), Mrs. Mary Weiand, Mrs. Paul Elrod, Vice-pres., Mrs. Doris Mosier, Mrs. Wyatt Mahaffey, Secretary.

have sponsored fund drives, first aid classes, civil defense activities, a Christmas creche for the park, and the Parent Teachers Association. Members have devoted many hours of service toward the building of the George Ade Memorial Hospital, and have since given freely of their time with the hospital auxiliary. The club also helped circulate the petition which facilitated the organization of the South Newton School Corporation.

The officers of the club for 1960-1961 are: Velma Sharp, president; Jerry Elrod, vice president; Harriet Mahaffey, secretary; and Mary Weiand, treasurer.

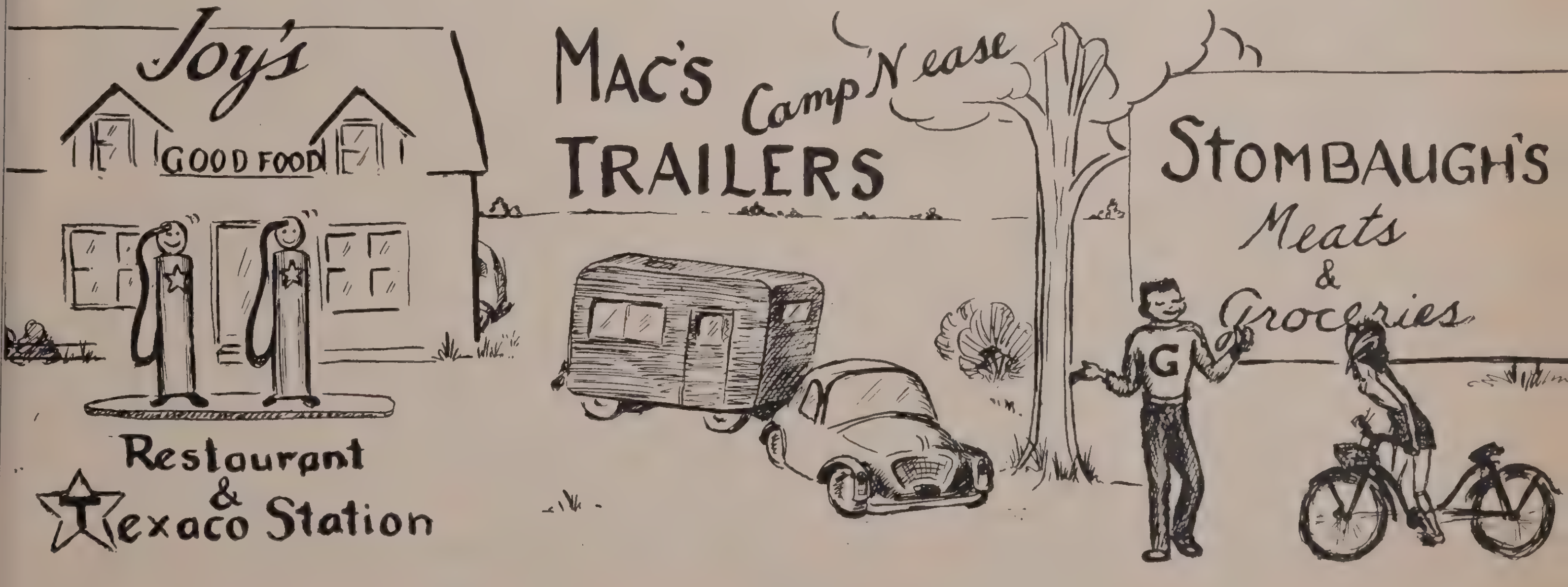
WOMEN'S CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS

Holy Family Court, No. 151, Women's Catholic Order of Foresters was instituted in Goodland, September 23, 1951, with thirty-nine charter members. The present membership is fifty-two. A Junior Court, with thirty members, was instituted on October 24, 1960. Both Courts meet regularly, for business and social gatherings.

GOODLAND ART CLASS

The Goodland Art Class considers itself a unique organization for several reasons. There are no officers, no restriction on membership, nor any dues. Like Topsy, this group "just grew." It came out of a need in the community for a creative hobby which might be available and desirable to men and women of any age. On October 13, 1959, the first meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church basement with Mrs. William Iliff instructing in oil painting. Those present were Mrs. Edgar Kellogg, Mrs. Lorine Pombert, Mrs. Thomas Pugh, Mrs. Edwin Smith, Mrs. John Burbank, Miss Rose Brook, Mrs. Wesley Rheude, Mrs. Carl Leatherman, Mrs. Ralph McConnell and Mrs. Charles Bogan. In December of that year an exhibit was held in the social rooms of the Presbyterian Church; fifty pictures were on display and approximately five hundred persons attended.

Another exhibit was held in July, 1960, and again at the library in May, 1961. Mrs. John Burbank has assumed leadership since Mrs. Iliff has moved and the group now meets once monthly.



Family Sketches

THE BOWER FAMILY

Jacob and Suzanna Burkhart Bower came from Germany to America in 1840. Their first home was on Long Island, where William was born in 1847. Moving to Chicago in 1855 William worked in the stockyards and later farmed near Seneca, Illinois.

In 1867 William came to Indiana to arrange the purchase of Sec. 7, Grant Township for his father. He rented a mule (worth $20.00 on which a $40.00 deposit was required), to ride through the swamp to inspect this land. Because of its central location between what is now Goodland, Kentland and Brook it was more desirable, since it would be easily accessible to the markets in these towns.

Suzanna Bower brought the first soft maple trees planted in this community, when she came to live in Sec. 7.

On February 21, 1871 William married Anna Egan at Seneca, Illinois. They made their home on Section 7; at the time there were no roads or fences and she told of the wolves howling around the buildings. Their home is now owned by Louise Bower the youngest of their nine children who with her brother Jacob (married Ruby Neary, deceased) resides in Goodland. Other children residing in Goodland are Anna (Mrs. Henry Winters), Katherine (Mrs. John L. McGraw) Grandchildren—Lorine Pombert, daughter of William E. and Katherine McGraw Bower; Dorothy McGraw, daughter of Katherine McGraw) a teacher in the Goodland schools for many years, and Theresa Winters (daughter of Anna Winters) employed by the Constable Agency since 1936.

Other children of William and Anna Bower—Mary (Mrs. M. G. Peters) Agnes (Mrs. J. L. Knaub) Albert married Helen Britton and John F. a bachelor.

Joseph Bower, son of Jacob and Suzanna Bower, married Margaret M. Egan (sister of Anna Egan) on February 9, 1875 establishing their home on Section 7. This home is now owned by their son Fred and operated by his son Paul, great grandson of Jacob Bower. Fred Bower married Rose Neary (deceased) now married to Vera Des Riviries resides in Goodland as do Joseph Bower II married to Myrtle Harvey, Cecilia (Mrs. Anthony Zimmer), a granddaughter Loretta Zimmer (Mrs. Merle Martin). Joseph and Margaret's other children are Margaret (Mrs. Louis Gobel) Mary (Mrs. Andrew Zimmer), Anastasia (Mrs. John Prue) and John B. married Kathryn Clark.

Other children of Jacob and Suzanna Bower who lived on Section 7 for a time were: Mary (unmarried), Peter married Helena Gretter, Katherine (Mrs. John Datzman) Alex married Nora White and John married Emma Wetli.

Great grandchildren of Jacob and Suzanna Bower living in the Goodland community are: Bernard Bower, Joseph Bower III, Mrs. Maurice (Bernadetta) Farrell, Anthony Zimmer, John E. McGraw, Mrs. Ray (Florence) Puetz, Norbert Zimmer, Mrs. Fred (Bertha) Morgan; Great great grandchildren: Joseph Bower IV, Robert E. Bower, Mrs. Roy (Ruth Anne) Molter.

BROOK

Peter Brook, born in Germany of German-Polish parentage, came to the United States in 1872 and to Goodland in 1874. An experienced leather man, upholsterer and carriage trimmer, skills learned in his native land, he opened a shop for the manufacture, sale and repair of harness. To further meet the needs of the farming community, he added wagons, carriages, farming implements and accessories. On October 27, 1875, he married Barbara Louise Valliquette of Momence, Ill., and brought his bride to Goodland.

Mr. Brook soon became an active part of the community. Coming from a musical family, he became a charter member of the Goodland Band; also of an orchestra under the direction of a fellow townsman, Milton Gardner. These organizations furnished music and entertainment for patriotic and social functions of the community. Mr. Brook served several terms as a member of the Town Board and for many years was a member of the Board of Directors of the local Loan and Savings Association. He retired from active business in 1907.

A lifelong member of the Catholic Church, Mr. Brook, with others, was instrumental in the building of the two Catholic Churches in Goodland; dedicated to Sts. Peter and Paul: the white frame church in 1881 which was replaced by the present brick edifice, completed in 1903. He served as organist and with the assistance of Frederick Noel sang, in Gregorian Chant, for the Catholic services held here in the early days of Goodland. For many years he served as director of the church choir and for forty years was a trustee of the chuch.

Mr. Brook was something of a linguist, having a speaking, reading and writing knowledge of the German, Polish, French and English languages. Mr. and Mrs. Brook reared a family of five daughters and two sons. He went to his reward in 1923; his wife, Barbara, in 1935. They were laid to rest in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

CONSTABLE

Richard and Mary Ann (Knight) Constable came to the United States in 1849 locating near Elgin and later in Will County, Illinois before coming to Goodland in 1869 where they purchased a farm about two and half miles southwest of town. There were four children who lived to maturity.

Herbert located in Minnesota. A daughter, Elizabeth, married Sumner Dickinson and remained in this locality as did Benjamin who married Arabella Johnson. Clement, the eldest son, born in England, married Elizabeth Mitten, daughter of George and Jane Mitten also of English birth. Descendants of Clement and Benjamin Constable operate the original acres to which other land has been added. Archie, son of Clement, farmed here for a number of years before settling near Worthington, Minnesota where he now lives.

As a farmer, R. L. Constable, son and partner of his father, Clement, specialized in seed corn, registered Shorthorns and Duroc hogs. In 1925 he was recognized and given the Master Farmer award by Prairie Farmer magazine. He was active in local farm organizations and in church and community life. As Secretary-Treasurer of the Newton County Farm Loan Association, full time was required and he moved to town in 1939 renting the

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA
CHEMICAL CORP.
Fertilizers

VC
FERTILIZERS

farm to George Cramer who has operated the land for 23 years. Mr. Constable's wife is a Franklin College classmate, Nell Allen of Washington, Indiana.

Richard L., their son, operates a substantial insurance business and is serving his fifteenth year as a member of the town board.

Wilson Constable, son of Bert, runs the family farm and is prominent in church, school and community activities.

Other descendants of Richard and Mary Ann Constable are Miss Helen Constable and Mrs. Floyd E. Hoover of Kentland.

Children of Richard L. and of Wilson are fifth generation.

COOKE

Jacob Lingle Cooke, born in Orange County, Indiana, in 1832, married Martha Potter in 1854. The family came to Union Township in 1868, where they made their home on the open prairie. There were two daughters and a son.

The son, John Lawson, was born in Lawrence Co., in 1857. He was married to the former Lydia Allen of Brookston. There are four children, Raymond of Chicago, Pauline, Lawson J. and John B. of Goodland. Mr. Cooke worked first in a Fowler Drug Store, then continued his apprenticeship in Goodland mostly in the Hiram Burgess store where he worked for 20 years.

In 1907 he established his own business known as, John L. Cooke the Druggist. He died in 1926. The business known as Cooke's Pharmacy is conducted by his sons, Lawson and John. Lewis Christy, Donald Slattery, Arthur Kenney and Louis Sainte served their apprenticeship under the Cooke's and became graduate pharmacists and are in the drug business today.

DAVIDSON

Benjamin P. Davidson came to Goodland from Pennsylvania in 1869 with his cousin, known as, "Little Ben Davidson." They broke prairie south of town and later Benjamin P. settled north of Goodland where Kenneth Hotler now lives. He married Josephine Strohbridge in 1870. They reared five children, two of whom survive, Mrs. Charles Cox, Oakland, California, and Carl Davidson, north of Goodland. Mr. Davidson enlisted in the Third Ohio Battery and was in the Kennesaw Mt. Battle and the Atlantic campaign and remembered seeing the death of General McPherson. He was a Mason and a member of the G.A.R., the last Civil War Veteran in Goodland. Two grandsons are Goodland residents, Ben and Bob, with their children making the fourth generation to live in the Goodland community.

LeMASTERS

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. LeMasters came to Goodland from Adams county, Indiana, and settled on a farm east of town. At one time he owned a general store. He was also the first Justice of the Peace. The children were: Perry, Benjamin, Mrs. William Wertsbaugh, Samuel, who owned the meat market with Reece Montgomery and Lewis Wilson who became trustee for eight years, during which time the schoolhouse was enlarged. He married Emma Hackley and two children were born to them, Clarence, now deceased and Ruth, who taught in Goodland schools for many years.

FOX

C J. Fox and wife, Ann E. (Griggs) Fox came to the Goodland Community in 1864. They bought a farm (which was then just open prairie) four miles southeast of Goodland where they lived until 1888. At that time they built a house on North Newton Street in Goodland where they resided until their death. Their son George B. Fox was married to Fanelia E. Rockwood in 1889.

George Fox then took over the Fox farm. To them were born Charles R., Edith B. and Harold B. After George's death in 1915, Harold B. lived on and farmed the land. When he moved to Remington, Richard E. Smith, son of Edith B. (Fox) Smith and Edwin Smith moved there and now operates the farm. Richard Smith is the fourth generation to live there.

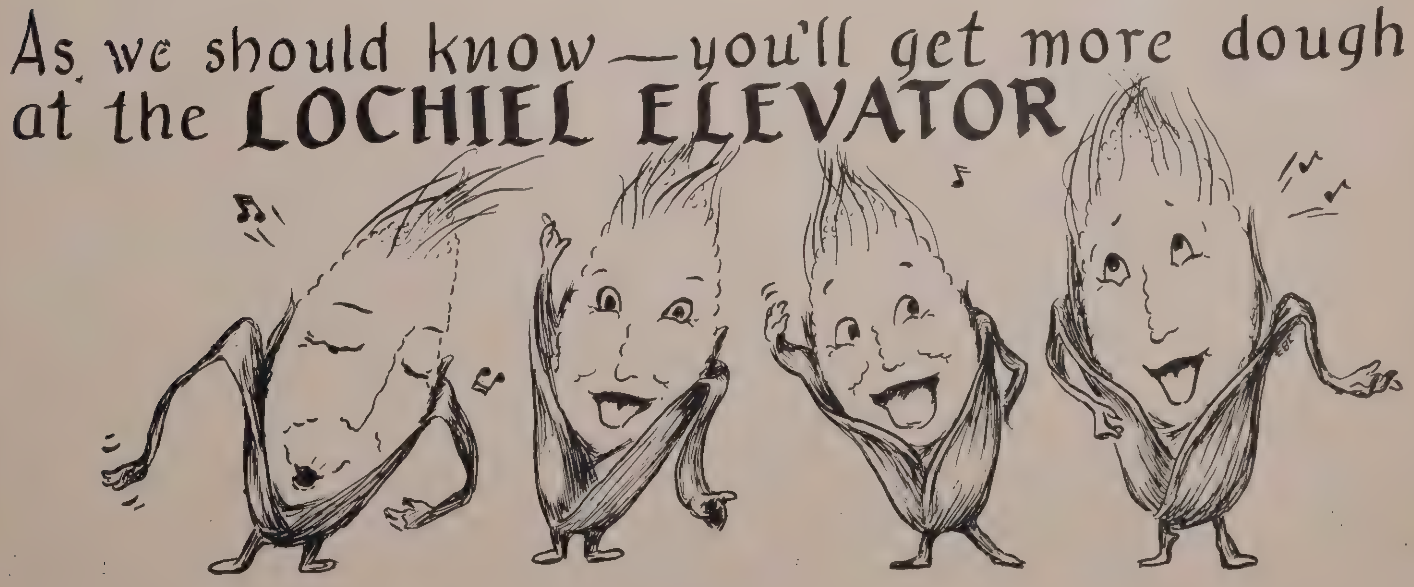
GETTING

My mother, Anna Paulus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Paulus came to Goodland in 1863 and settled in the Weishaar neighborhood near the Iroquois river. My father, Henry Getting came to Goodland in the early seventies and was the village blacksmith for a few years. They were the first couple to be married in the Lutheran church. They lived for a few years in Illinois and returned in 1888. He again was blacksmith and William Rice was wood maker making many wagons, tongues, plows, etc. My father retired in 1912 and moved to Michigan and then back to Watseka, Illinois where he passed away in 1932 at the age of 83. My mother then moved to Kentland and passed away in 1954 at the age of 97. When my mother came to Goodland she said the depot was in the old elevator and buildings were scarce. Most were on the north side of the railroad. I believe the old Blue Front is now occupied by the factory and Tom Gray hardware (now removed). When we came back to Indiana in 1888 Goodland was a typical country town. I can remember some of the business people: restaurants, Jim Johnson and Bela Kent; stores, Bringham Brothers, Rufus Jacobs and Z. F. Little; harness-makers, Henry Brook and Charley Dunkle; butchers, Henry Butler and Peter Buch; lawyers, Dwight Babcock; doctors, Clymer and Humston; saloon, Charles Case and blacksmith, John Poulson. The churches, Lutheran; Methodist, Nimrod Jenkins, pastor; Presbyterian, the Rev. McCain; Baptist, the Rev. Huston. Livery Stable, John Sapp, Poultry House, Al Patton; hardware, Tom Gray, Hiram Burgess, druggist; The Goodland Herald, Al Kitt. John Cooke was pharmacist for Mr. Burgess.

Sohpia Getting Hazel

GILMAN

William W. Gilman came to Newton County about 1868. He developed a portion of the virgin land in Grant Township, became very successful at farming, but was also identified with educational and political affairs. He taught at the Shelland School for two years and served as trustee from 1868 to 1871. He was Representative (Jasper and Newton) in 1880-82 and Joint Senator


As we should know—you'll get more dough
at the LOCHIEL ELEVATOR

in 1890 to the Indiana legislature.

He and his wife, Harriet (Morse) were active in Goodland Methodist Church. There were nine children. A son William H. married Sadie Turner and three of their living children now live in the Goodland Community: Mrs. Everett McCollough, Mrs. Burdette Roush and Mrs. Raymond Barten. A fourth daughter, Mrs. Irl McClatchey, lives in Arizona.

HENDERSON

Robert and Jane Phillips Henderson (grandparents of Edward Henderson) came to this country from Haddington County, Scotland in 1869 and settled west of Goodland on what is now the Harold Dickinson farm. To this union were born twelve children: Agnes Colston, grandmother of Mrs. Harvey Rowland; Robert, father of Edward and the late Perry; John, father of Ben of Fowler; David, settled near Fowler; Alexander, the father of Helen Henderson of Fowler: two sons settled in North Dakota and two daughters remained in Scotland. Marion and Jane Henderson married John and Robert Wilson (See Wilson) and Sarah Arrick, the latter being librarian here for a time. Edward Henderson, only surviving son of Robert, married Dora Hiestand, and is still owner of the original acres west of Goodland. (Rush Dalton, tenant). He and his wife built a home on Jasper street in Goodland and retired from the farm in 1949, now spending the winter months in Florida.

Their children are Robert of Logansport, Harold, Ellyria, Ohio, Arthur of Westville, Lowell, Delmar, Russell and Mrs. Elsie Peterson of this locality. There are 14 grandchildren and 1 great grandchild.

HUMSTON

M. L. Humston, M.D., was born on a farm near Port Royal, Ky., in 1838. He moved to Newton County in 1862 and married in 1863. M. L. Humston graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine in 1868. He practiced medicine in Morocco for over 30 years, then moved to Goodland to continue to practice for several years.

He established the Humston Drug Store which was later purchased and operated by his son, Charles N. Humston. Charles was born in 1864 and later graduated from Valpo School in Pharmacy. He married Alice Josephine Crowden at Goodland in 1904. Charles taught school at Goodland for a period of time and then later operated the drug store until his death in 1926.

To Charles and Alice was born John L. in 1907. John was educated in Goodland and attended Indiana University. He was associated with his mother in the drug business until 1935 when he established a Chevrolet dealership in Goodland. John married Mary Inez Johnson, daughter of Elza and Mary Scifert Johnson, in 1934. They have two daughters Mary Josephine and Janice Lynn.

OBITUARY OF GOODLAND'S FIRST DOCTOR

By the death of Dr. John A. Lovett, which occurred at the residence in this place Tuesday morning, August 4, 1903, there passes away a man whose mature life was identified with almost every step of material development in this community. Dr. Lovett located in Goodland December, 1868, when the town could hardly boast of being a hamlet, and with the exception of some few years at Fowler, Kokomo, and Washington, D.C., where he held a position in the census, this has been his home. He was the first physician here, and for many years, while his health permitted, held a large practice, not confined to this immediate locality, but extending into surrounding counties. He was a man of great force of intellect, and good health and close application would have placed him in the front ranks of practicing physicians of the country. He was a reader and a student, keenly alive not only to matters pertaining to his profession, but in the world of general literature. He was an ardent life-long Republican and took an active part in politics and was a strong writer upon political subjects. He had strong literary tastes and, at one time, edited a paper in Thorntown, Indiana. When, only a boy, about 14 years of age, he published a little paper with the pen alone, furnishing all of the news in his country neighborhood and scattering several copies, showing the bent of his mind at that time. He was a man of strictly moral habit and religiously inclined.

The doctor's health has been poor for three or four years, and only recently he has had a severe attack that confined him to his bed several weeks. However, he got around again and so far recovered as to be able to visit his son at Huntington, and on his return appeared to be making rapid progress toward recovery. But in his debilitated condition there was little to build upon when the last attack came. Attending physicians attribute the immediate cause of death to paralysis of the lower bowels.

J. A. Lovett was born in Marion County, near Indianapolis, December 15, 1839. He removed with his family to Clinton County in 1851, and remained there until he left to attend Thorntown Academy, from which he was graduated in 1862. He studied medicine with Dr. Z. B. Gentry, of Frankfort, Indiana, and later was graduated from Rush Medical College, in Chicago. On May 15, 1863, he was married to Mary A. Clark, at Frankfort, and who, with one son, Justin, of Huntington, and one daughter, Alma, survive him. He also leaves three brothers W. D., of Kokomo, J. H. of Frankfort, and N. C., of Stanton, Nebraska. With the exception of the latter, all were present at the funeral; also Otto Clark of Rensselaer, and Joseph and Frank Clark, of Chicago, brothers of Mrs. Lovett.

The funeral services were held at the residence on Jasper St. at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, the Revs. Campbell and A. H. McDonald officiating. The pallbearers were John M. Wilson, W. S. Rowe, Jos. Monty, A. C. Tedford, C. J. Fox, and Richard Hall.

A large circle of friends deeply regret Dr. Lovett's death. His long years of ministration to the sick in this community brought him into close touch with the people, and to many his place cannot be easily filled. He was one of the kindest of men in the sick room, and allied to his skill was a heartfelt sympathy for the afflicted. And this spirit was exhibited toward him in his last hours by his brother physicians.

Their daughter, Alma Garigus was a Goodland resident until her death in 1958, and her daughter Mrs. Mary Anderson still spends her summers in the family home.

JACOB D. RICH

I WAS BORN on the Merritt Johnson farm now owned by Charles Welch's daughters, in 1869. I am not an old settler but one of your young settlers. I have lived around Goodland all of my life. My parents and my brothers, Frank, Walter and Bert also lived there. I remember my father telling that 1869 was a very wet year and since the crops were poor the farmers could not pay

MEADOW GOLD DAIRY
DOWN'S GROCERY
Royal Blue Store

their bills. Uncle Charley Hartley was running the grocery store. He told my father, "Keep coming, as long as I have anything in the store. We will all go down together." We never forgot it. I think his name should be one of the greatest in prominence. (Mr. Rich now resides in Brook at the age of 92. Excerpt from letter received).

JOHN AND ELIZABETH STITES (CARSON) McCURRY

John McCurry, a native of Jefferson County, Indiana, was born October 9, 1818. His education was limited to the one-windowed log school house with its fire-place. An article to the parents, remembered by him, stated that the teacher "would teach the pupils writing, reading, spelling and arithmetic as far as the single rule of three." He married Mrs. Elizabeth Stites Carson October 26, 1841 and six children were born to them, (including Abraham Thomas McCurry, an early business man and first teacher of the Goodland Public School.) The life of Mr. McCurry while in Jefferson County was that of farmer. In 1869, he settled in Beaver Township, Newton County, but came to Goodland in 1870 where he resided the rest of his life. Here he built the large house on North Newton Street commonly called "The Humston House" now owned by the David Lowe family. He hauled, by wagon, over almost impossible roads, the walnut wood which went into the making of the house, and other materials which came into Lafayette by canal. The site of the present Methodist Church reaching from the corner on U.S. 24 to the fifth house north was property of the John McCurry's, who were Methodist and Republican.

McGRAW

Jeremiah (Jerry) McGraw came to Ottawa, Ill., in 1860 from County Tipperary, Ireland. He married Julia Clark in 1870. Julia had come with her parents in 1868 from County Mayo. They came to Grant Township soon after and made their home on a farm about 4 miles northwest of Goodland, where they lived until retirement when they moved to Goodland. The farm is still in possession of the family and at present is operated by Bernard McGraw. Mr. McGraw passed away in 1922, his wife three years earlier. They were the parents of Mary (Mrs. T. D. Kenney), Joseph W. (wife, Emma Weishaar), John L. (wife, Katherine Bower), Catherine (Mrs. Wm. E. Bower), Frank T. (wife Lenorea Arendt), Julia (Mrs. John McDermott), Sadie and Elizabeth. Sadie and Elizabeth live in Chicago, and Joseph in Goodland. John E. McGraw lives on the farm owned by his grandfather, Jerry McGraw.

CLARK

Mr. Patrick Clark was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1824 and came to America in 1868 locating in LaSalle County, Ill., where he resided one year and then moved to a farm south of Goodland where he lived for many years moving to Goodland in his later years. He was married to Johana McGraw who died in 1893. To this union was born Jerry, Mary, Tom, John, Denny and Kathryn. The latter, Mrs. John Bower of Santa Cruz, California, is the only surviving member.

Mr. Clark died January 25, 1917 at the age of 82. Grandchildren residing in Grant Township are Mary Clark Davidson and Evelyn Clark Davidson and Florence Bower Puetz (Mrs. Ray), daughter of Kathryn Clark Bower.

POTHUISJE

Julius Pothuisje was born in Holland in 1843. At the age of 22 he married Sadie Boonstra. One son was born in Holland, Peter J., and a second son, John J. was born in 1868 after his parents settled near Goodland. Peter became a prominent doctor in Denver, living there until his death in 1937.

John J., reared in the Goodland and Union Township communities, taught school in the Ferguson and Monty Schools. In 1896 he married Harriet M. Robinson and later purchased 160 acres directly north of his father's farm. They were the parents of five children, two of whom live in this area; Caroline Nutt of Fowler and Clay of Goodland. Clay married Dorothy Schlotman and lives on the Warren Wilson farm.

John J. Pothuisje and his wife moved to Goodland in 1947 where his wife still resides, Mr. Pothuisje passing away in 1951.

James C. Pothuisje and his wife, the former Eloise Cherry, live on his great-grandfather's farm which is now owned by his father, Clay. They have two young children, Janice and Gary.

WING

Caroline (Close) Wing was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania in 1840. In 1848, her mother and father came with a pioneer caravan which settled near Newark, Illinois. In 1857 she married Thomas Wing and for thirteen years they lived on a farm near Ottawa, Illinois.

In 1869 the Wings moved to Indiana. Thomas and Caroline Wing were the parents of 12 children, Ora, Roy, Sadie Wing Lardner, Edith W. Gilmore, S. C. Wing, and A. N. Wing. Roy Wing is still living in Goodland.

Ora Wing married Ellen Cullnan, daughter of James and Bridget (Clark) Cullnan who came to a farm near Goodland in 1871. Ora and Ellen Wing were the parents of Raymond T. and James G. Wing. James is First Vice President of the Lake Shore National Bank of Chicago and resides in Evanston, Illinois.

Raymond T. Wing married Cecelia Metzinger. They reside on the farm purchased by his father in 1900. They are the parents of three sons: Eugene T., Edward L. and Patrick J.

Eugene T. Wing married Fay Burton and they are the parents of four children: Thomas, Richard, Linda and Terry. Eugene Wing is also a farmer in the area.

WELCH AND JOHNSON FAMILIES

George Welch, born 1838 in Hamshire, England crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel and arrived in the United States with his parents and four other children, in 1852, at the state of New York. He worked as a cooper near Syracuse where he met Jane Moulton,

Super-Crost
Seed Corn
Edw. J Funk
& Sons
FERTILIZER
Edw. J Funk & Sons

daughter of his employer. He came west about 1860 arriving in the Logansport-Lafayette area. He was soon to answer President Lincoln's call for volunteers, serving for more than four years. At the close of the Civil War he bought 80 acres 2 miles east of Goodland at $7 or $7.50 an acre.

George Welch and Jane Moulton were married in 1867 and moved into the newly built three room house, the first real house on the Goodland-Remington road.

There were three sons: Charles A., Herbert J. and William H. In 1892 Charles married Carrie E. Johnson, daughter of David and Sarah Helen Johnson, whose farm lay north of the Welch farm. Charles and Carrie E. attended Goodland High School when the course of study was 1 to 2 years and pupils walked or came to school by house and buggy. He helped his father break the prairie, move the boulders, set out osage-orange hedges and construct all the needed farm buildings. When a neighborhood threshing company was organized, he was the first and only engineer for more than 20 years. When tractors came into use, he continued as engineer until his death in 1945. His wife passed away soon after, in 1947.

They had reared two daughters, Winona H. and Helen J. Both attended the Bowdy Country School, graduated from Goodland High School and attended DePauw University. Helen married Gilbert H. Goff, the son of another early Goodland family, Gilbert and Statira Nichols Goff. He was born in the Nichols Hotel, operated by his grandfather Nichols and on the site of the present tennis court in Foster Park. Their home was that which George Welch started at the close of the Civil War. Winona Welch has spent most of her professional life in teaching, in Newton County and DePauw University where she was associated with the Botany Department, until her recent retirement. She has her Master's degree from Illinois University and her doctorate from Indiana. In 1957 her book ('Mosses of Indiana" was published by the Indiana State Conservation Department. A Monograph of the Fontinalaceae, a textbook, is her latest publication. Dr. Welsh has traveled widely many of her trips being made for the purpose of collecting specimen of mosses.

ABRAHAM THOMAS AND SUSAN ELIZABETH McCURRY

Abraham Thomas McCurry was born at Kent, near Madison, in Jefferson County, Indiana, December 24, 1884 and was the second son of John and Elizabeth Stites (Carson) McCurry. In 1867 his parents settled in Beaver Township Newton County, but came to Goodland in 1870. He attended Hanover College and studied at Ypsilanti, Michigan. He married Susan Elizabeth Gasaway, daughter of Nathan and Amanda Gasaway, also of Jefferson County, September 9, 1867. He was elected principal and taught the first public grade school in Goodland in 1870 and his wife became his assistant. It was a one-room school building.

He entered the business world in 1872 and was engaged in the dry goods business; in 1879 he established the furniture business and took H. H. Green, father of Mrs. Daisy Spinney, in partnership. Mr. McCurry was so far as is known, the first licensed embalmer and funeral director of the town. Later Edward J. Marsh became his partner and the firm name was McCurry and Marsh and was so operated for a number of years. Mr. McCurry was elected Trustee of Grant Township and was re-elected, without opposition, in 1882. He retained the same length of term in school but raised the wages of the teachers, making the township of Grant, in this respect, the best in Newton County. Mr. and Mrs. McCurry were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was prominent in musical circles, directed many cantatas and musical groups and served as choir director of the Methodist Church for more than forty years. At the time of his death on February 15, 1924 he was the senior business man of Goodland.

John Summerfield McCurry, who married Nellie M. Clark, returned from the South where he was manager for Swift & Company in 1915 and entered the hardware business which he continued for a number of years. He served the town of Goodland as Clerk-Treasurer for a number of years until his death on September 15, 1953.

William Nathan McCurry, second son of the McCurry's, continued in business of his father with Mrs. Sylvia B. Marsh, her husband having died in 1924, until his passing at the age of fifty years.

CLARK

When a young man, Oran A. (called "Barney") Clark came from Winamac, Pulaski County, to Jasper County where he worked on the Charles Price farm which he rented after his marriage to Martha Ellen Daniel in 1878. Charles Price gave him the nickname of "Barney." The couple left the Price farm to farm the Timmons farm in Benton County. Here he became seriously ill in 1885. In 1879 or 1880, the Clarks, who now had four children, established a home in Goodland where, for one year, he owned and operated the livery stable purchased from John Sapp. Upon its sale, he began the sale of real estate which he continued until his health failed. He became a leading realtor of the community and covered a large area. For years he handled most of the land sold in this area. His knowledge of both people and land was said to be remarkable. The Clark home was called "Clark's Free Hotel."

His love of the land was evident in the farms he owned; and the farm across the road from the "Wadena School building" was owned by him and the Clark family for about fifty years. After a lengthy illness, Mr. Clark died on May 3, 1917, at the age of 64. He was survived by his wife and four children, Grace (Mrs. E. E. Campbell) of Indianapolis; Clifford of Roy, Montana; Nellie M. (Mrs. J. S. McCurry) of Goodland and Cecil Pratt Clark, M.D. of Indianapolis. Mrs. Clark died September 23, 1946, at the age of 89.

HOOVER

The family of George and Margaret (Deihl) Hoover came to Newton County from Hanover, Pennsylvania and settled about one mile west of the present Hoover farm in the early 1870's. In addition to their three children, Henry, Laura and Ira, they were accompanied by Margaret Hoover's parents, Catherine and Henry Deihl who died in 1896. The Hoover family originally moved to Jefferson Township but the homestead and family residences were and still are in Grant Township. George Hoover passed away in 1918. The youngest son of the family, Ira C. spent his life in Goodland. Following his marriage to Lillie Mae Morin in 1905 two children, Geneva and Curtis (Bud) were born. Ira passed away in 1950. Curtis farmed on the original farm until 1946 when poor health forced him to retire to New

Spinney's
Motel
&
Restaurant
Goodland
Community
Lockers
Small's
Fix-it
Shop

Mexico. The daughter, Geneva and her husband, Edgar Kellogg remain in Goodland, making their home with her mother, Mrs. Ira Hoover.

LEINS

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leins came to this country from Stutgart, Germany in the 1870's settling near Goodland. They were members of the Trinity Lutheran Church where the family continues to be active. They reared five children: August, now of Pomona, California, Henry, now deceased, and three daughters who have spent their lives in Goodland.

Miss Lydia, seamstress, resides at the home place; Anna married Frank Frohreich who passed away in 1946. Frohreichs had four children. Minnie married Logan Champley and there are three children in this family. She will be remembered as a clerk in the Z. F. Little Store.

Grandchildren of Fred Leins in the vicinity are Helen Frohreich Bilyeu, James Champley of Kentland and Eugene (Bud) Champley of Goodland.

LOUETTE

Joseph and Henrietta Louette settled in Goodland, Indiana, in 1880. Henrietta Krieg Louette was born in Severy Castle, Severy Vaud, Switzerland, July 5, 1855 and came to America in 1865.

Joseph Louette was born in Rozieres, Haute Soane, France in 1844 and came to America in 1863. Joseph and Henrietta were married at Assumption, Illinois in 1872. They had six children, four girls and two boys: Eliza, Mary, Zelda, Odell, Arthur and Frank. Frank is the local postmaster.

MITTEN

From the family home in Brighton, England, George and Jane Lucke Mitten emigrated to America in 1875 with six children. The two older sons, Will and George had come in 1874. The family arrived in Philadelphia and came directly to Goodland. Here the family continued as a unit until 1882 when the children started out for themselves with the exception of Jessie, the only child born in America. The eldest daughter, Bessie, married Clement Constable soon after coming to this country. Mrs. Emma Battenberg and Mrs. Jessie Smith, who live in Milwaukee, are the surviving members of this family. In 1906 George and Jane Mitten moved to Chicago making their home near their son T. E., spent some time in Philadelphia, but returned to Chicago making their home with Arthur until the father's death in 1916. The mother came to Goodland where she spent her last years. She passed away in 1919.

William E. (married Emma Stevens). After several years farming became associated with the C & EI railroad as station agent here in 1924. He was a public spirited citizen, active in the Presbyterian church and serving on the school board for 21 years. During the time he was an officer of the Cemetery Association, the cemetery was completely platted and landscaped and a perpetual care program set up.

George (married Alice Fulleton). A farmer and later a merchant and implement dealer at Wadena moved to Goodland in 1917. Interested in local history and especially in that of Union Township, he compiled and published in 1931 Memories of Union Township which preserves the stories of the early settlers, records and history.

Thomas E. (married Kate Warner) achieved outstanding success in street railway management and labor relations in Denver, Milwaukee, Chicago and Philadelphia. His interest in Goodland is shown through the years by his gifts to the school and the library. In 1929, in memory of his parents, he gave Goodland-Grant Township the beautiful Mitten Memorial Building, set in Foster Park, so named because of Mr. Foster's assistance to him as a young man.

Suggestions for the fulfillment of Mr. Mitten's wishes and provision for the maintenance of the building accompanied the gift and were ably carried out, directed by his brother Arthur.

Arthur G. (married Adda Britt) was with the C&EI system first as station agent and later in the Chicago offices. He was later associated with Mitten Men and Management in Philadelphia. In 1920 he moved to Goodland, purchasing the property just east of what is now Foster

Park. Later he owned farms in Benton County in which he took a personal interest. Part of this land is now owned by his son Lawrence.

He was also actively interested in improving the schools and the library and served as president of that board for a number of years.

He had a genius for historical reading and research, especially that relating to William Henry Harrison, the Northwest Territory and Indiana. He was awarded the degree of Doctor of Letters by Vincennes University and elected vice president of the Indiana Historical Society. His library and collections of items relating to his favorite subjects were outstandng and received well merited recognition. He shared his knowledge on many occasions, exhibiting autographs of the Presidents, a series of more thany sixty old Indiana maps, rare prints, Indian treaties and letters of William Henry Harrison. At his death the rare and most highly valued parts of his collections became the property of the William Henry Smith Memorial Library, a part of the Indiana Historical Society Library and Indiana University Library.

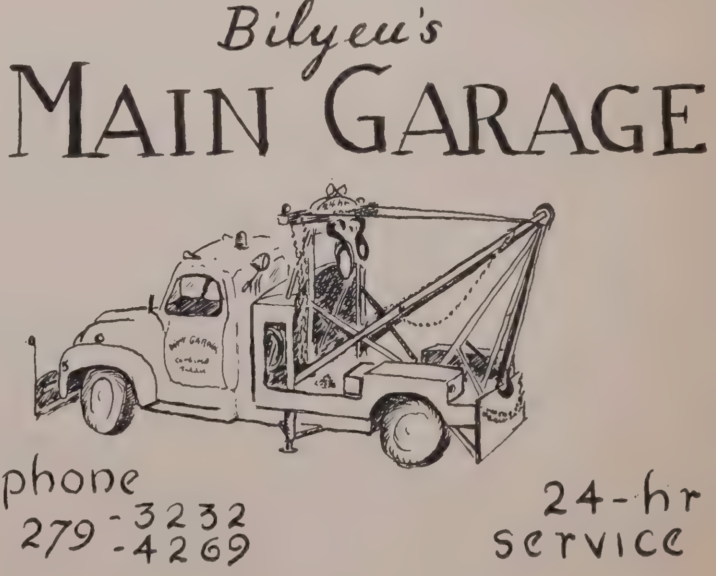
ROCKWOOD

Elisha E. Rockwood and wife, Deborah, moved from Illinois about 1870. Elisha E. was a Civil War Veteran. They bought a farm four miles east of Goodland, where they lived until they moved to Goodland to reside in a house which they built on Benton St. To them were born ten children, namely: Benjamin, Fanelia E. Fox, Isabelle, John, Raymond, and Arthur, the others having died in early childhood.

SMITH

George H. Smith and wife, Mary Ellen, moved from Ohio to the Goodland community in 1871 and lived on the Smith farm four miles southwest of Goodland. He was a Civil War Veteran, Auditor of Benton County and Trustee of Union Township. For many years he was Vice President of the First National Bank of Goodland. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had five children, Mrs. Anna Vanauker, Mrs. Dora Adamson, Don Smith, Mrs. Edna Rowe and Edwin Smith. When Mr. Smith moved to Goodland, his son Edwin operated the farm. Edwin's son, Gene, now lives on and farms the land. Edwin and Edith (Fox) Smith have five sons and one daughter, namely: Robert, Russell, Richard, Howard, Gene, and Helen Richards all of whom excepting one lives in the Goodland community. Howard is a Lt. Commander in the United States Navy.

EARL'S SHELL SERVICE
Shell Gas
Makes the difference!
EARL'S SHELL SERVES ALL



WICKWIRE

NEWTON C. WICKWIRE and family moved to Goodland from LaSalle County, Illinois, in 1873. Mr. Wickwire married Elizabeth Crandall in the 1840's. To this union 4 children were born, Nora, Francis, Clara and Chester W. Mrs. Wickwire died in 1870. He later married Margaret Liscom. Of their 3 children, one daughter, Dora E., reached maturity. This Mrs. Wickwire also died and he married again; this wife survived him.

Francis Wickwire married George Linfoot and they had two daughters and one son; Court, Margaret and Cora P. Court married George Jolinson and died in a few years. Margaret married Carl Henneman and they adopted one daughter, Lois. Carol married and had one daughter.

Nora Wickwire married Albert Wild living on a farm north of Goodland. Their children, Nettie and Harry A. Nettie married John Cochrane who died in 1920. Their children, John, Russell, Mary and Charles M. John married Grace Mitten and they live in Kentland. Their children are Audrey Shultz and Gloria. Russell married and lives in Texas. Mary married Russell Kean and lives in Williamsport, Indiana. Charles married Ruth Flanigan and they have three daughters, Nanette, Jane and Mary Ann.

Harry A. married Bessie Perkins and their children were Elnora, Margaret, Madaline and Harry E. Elnora married William Grow of Rensselaer and they have a son, Dave. Margaret married Everett Warren and lives in California. Harry E. married and has three childen, Richad, Harry III, and Betty Ann. Madaline married E. I. Oldfather; their sons, William and Robert living in St. Louis, Mo.

Clara Wickwire married N. R. Burns and they had two sons, Cleveland and Ford. Cleveland died in early manhood. Ford married Mattie McCabe and their children were Robert, Margaret, Chester, James, William H., and Joyce. Clara later married George Sims (there are no surviving childen of this marriage).

Chester W. married Julia Hayer of Seneca, Ill., their children were Newton O., Russell and Verna. Verna married E. E. Thompson and has two daughters: Barbara married Henry Braddock and has two sons. Julia married James H. Wechsler and has two daughters.

Newton O. and his wife, nee Grace Davidson, are deceased; one son lives in Chicago Heights and the other three children in California.

WILSON

JOHN M. AND ROBERT WILSON, brothers, came from Scotland to this country settling first near Ottawa, Illinois, in the middle 1860's. John married Marion Henderson, also of Scottish descent, and Robert married her sister Jane, thus uniting two of the pioneer families. The two couples were located near Goodland by 1870. In 1876, John built the home now occupied by his son Bruce, ½ mile south and ½ mile east of the site of their first home.

The first Robert Wilson home was on the old Faye Burgess farm and later 1 mile south of the J. M. Wilson place.

Children of John in this vicinity are Alex at Wolcott, Bruce of Goodland and Mrs. Mary Mead of Goodland.

Children of Robert and John E. Wilson, are Mrs. Homer Casterline and Mrs. Bert Constable of Goodland and Charlie of Eaton Rapids, Mich.

CHILDREN OF DISTINCTION

Many of the Goodland area have achieved distinction in their life's work. A few, with no attempt to include all of these accomplished persons, are listed.

A. D. Babcock, Law

Thomas Bogan, Military, Aeronautics

W. W. Burr, Agriculture

Dr. C. P. Clark, Opthalmology

Robert V. Cloutier, Religious Music

Eddie Condon, Music

Crandall Brothers, Baseball

F. F. Foxworthy, Botany

A. P. Hawn, Inventor

Dr. Francis Kenny, Medicine

Dr. Gasper Loughridge, Education

Miss Madge McKee, Naturalist

Rita Molter, Journalism

Major Edward Reuter, Military

Max Roush, Education

Hartley Rowe, Business

I. Brent Washburn, Military

Dr. Winona Welch, Botany, Author

James G. Wing, Business, Banking

Cy Williams, Baseball

Quotations

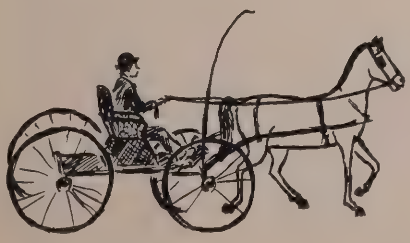
1891—Peter Brook sells the 5A blanket—also keeps a fine stock of laprobes, whips, harness, carriages and buggies of the best makes. Two or three dollars for a 5A horse blanket will save double its cost, your horse will eat less to keep warm and be worth fifty dollars more.

* * * *

1904—We believe Goodland, inside another year will take on a good healthy boom. The Japanese-Russian scrap that we have waged over county seat removal has brought us closer together.

* * * *

W. A. Harrington and Son—January 2, 1904: Livery, sale and feed barn. You can get good rigs, single or double, at all times. You can have your carriages washed and oiled at any time, your horses clipped in fine style. I have a WAITING ROOM on the east side of the driveway for ladies and school children, well furnished and cool in summer and warm in winter. When in town DRIVE IN.



The Goodland Saturday Herald, 1891—A. J. Kitt, Publisher. Uncle Thomas Barker said they had occasional preaching and the minister gave out appointments as two or four weeks from today—without it should be a good coon day.

* * * *

1920—Artificial Teeth are made to suit the wearer in color and shape.

Constable Agency
PROTECTING YOUR FUTURE

1905--Have your beds washed, The Lazy Feather Washing Company will clean beds for the next two weeks at $1 per bed; 2 pillows—and one bolster.

* * * *

1915—Gold fish free: With every tube of Rexall toothpaste we will give 2 gold fish and a globe free. John L. Cooke

* * * *

1915—Ladies' gray cloth type shoes, button or lace. Cash price for Saturday only—$2.98. Rich and Tedford.

* * * *

1920—The Blasey Studio at Brook, Indiana, is prepared to make photographs of all kinds, Railroad fares deducted on an order of a dozen for more photos. 3 hours between trains, at the best time of day for making exposures.

* * * *

1930—Dance, Gravel's Pavilion: 75c per couple, Spectators 25c.

* * * *

1930—Tri-City Ice Company, Crystal Clear Ice (Artificial). Business houses 50c per hundred pounds, residences 60c. Wm. Mustard.

* * * *

1903—The business interests of Goodland have little to complain about as to trade conditions the past year. The year has witnessed many improvements including the building of a new elevator, a substantial business block, a fine Catholic Church and the addition of many comfortable residences.

* * * *

1903—Goodland tax rate: $2.82 on the hundred dollars.

* * * *

February 4, 1905—To the story of John Allen's pig there hangs a tail and both tail and pig are doing well. One recent cold morning John found the pig frozen stiff and throwing it into the manure pile, covered it up. A few hours later he started to the barn and saw the big pile of fertilizer ambling to him and he shied around the stable to get out of its way. In a few minutes the frozen pig stepped out of the heap with a smile on his face and limber as a whalebone whip, and since that time has been making a full hand at the trough. Albert Cobus is willing to file an affidavit to the truth of this.

* * * *

1905—Due to severe weather with heavy snowfall there is no exact time for the arrival of trains now.

* * * *

January 5, 1905, "Sleighing is fairly good."—The Goodland Herald.

* * * *

GOODLAND SHORT ORDER HOUSE, JOHN JENSEN, PROPRIETOR, BILL OF FARE: Short Order 20c, Ham and eggs 20c, Steak and potatoes 20c, Hamburger sandwich 5c, Pie 5c and Coffee 5c. January 1915.

* * * *

January 28, 1905—"We are willing to admit to our readers who are fighting flies in a warmer climate that the weather in this section has been a little cooler than usual this past week. Fifteen cent thermometers have allowed the mercury to get a little below zero two or three times, but in the language of our optomistic Dakota friends, 'The atmosphere is so dry, that one doesn't feel the cold at all'—that is, he doesn't if he is close to a hot stove or wants to lie about it."

* * * *

Z. F. Little & Co.—New spring ginghams at 15 cents per yard. 1-13-12

* * * *

Milk—7c per quart, 1-27-12. On and after Feb. 1st. I will charge 7c per quart for milk. I am compelled to do this by what I am forced to pay for milk furnished me.—Elmer Monesmith

Looking To The Future

Throughout our Centennial Book a play has been made on the meaning of the theme of this observance. It is used on the cover, "One hundred years of good life in a good land." And it brings to mind thoughts about life in this good land; its joys and sorrows, its trials and hardships, and the effect of progress upon these people as they shaped their lives through their adjustment to the changing times.

From this point we are able to set our sights, taking this heritage as a background on which to build the future. As one of our local ministers, the Rev. William Niemeyer of the Baptist church has said, "Let us be good and live up to the name of our town." Let us go forward with resolution using this example which has been set for us by our forefathers.

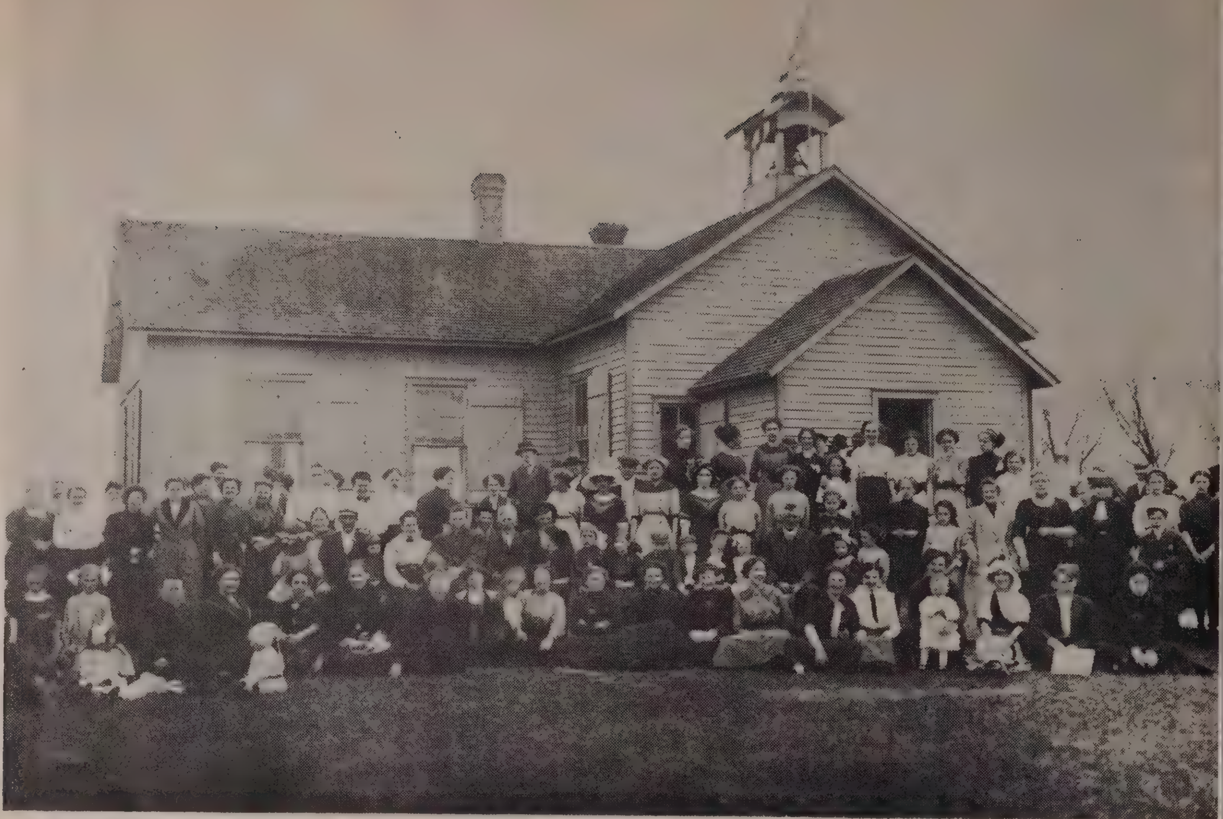
To this then, add this final word of hope and success which may be best expressed in a letter of thanks received by Mrs. Donal Burns after the recent severe snowstorm when many homes were opened to stranded travelers.

"There are wonderful people in the world, although there have been times that I haven't thought too much of it. But recently I had time to think about this. My family and I were snowed in, in a little town on Highway 24 in Indiana. I didn't know that it was on the map. It's Goodland, Indiana.

The people of the town took us in and we were there about 24 hours. Everyone was wonderful to us. Without their help anything could have happened to us.

So in the future when something happens that I think isn't quite right and I become upset, all I'll have to do is think of the little town of Goodland, Indiana, and I will know there are still some wonderful folks in this world of ours."

The Neary School. The oldest rural school in Grant Twp. On the last day, all schools gathered here for a picnic.



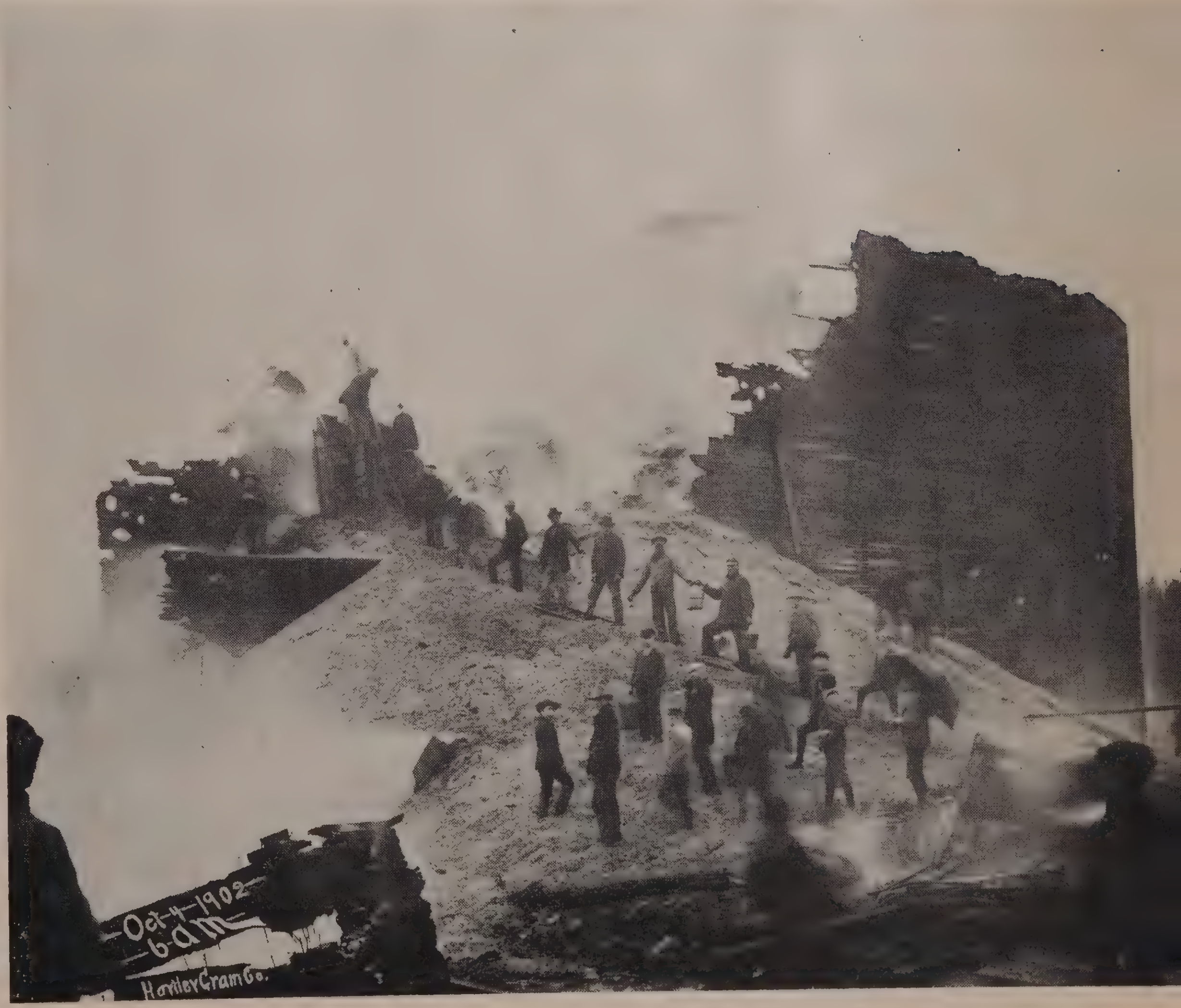
Wadena Group attending the 4th of July celebration at Goodland.

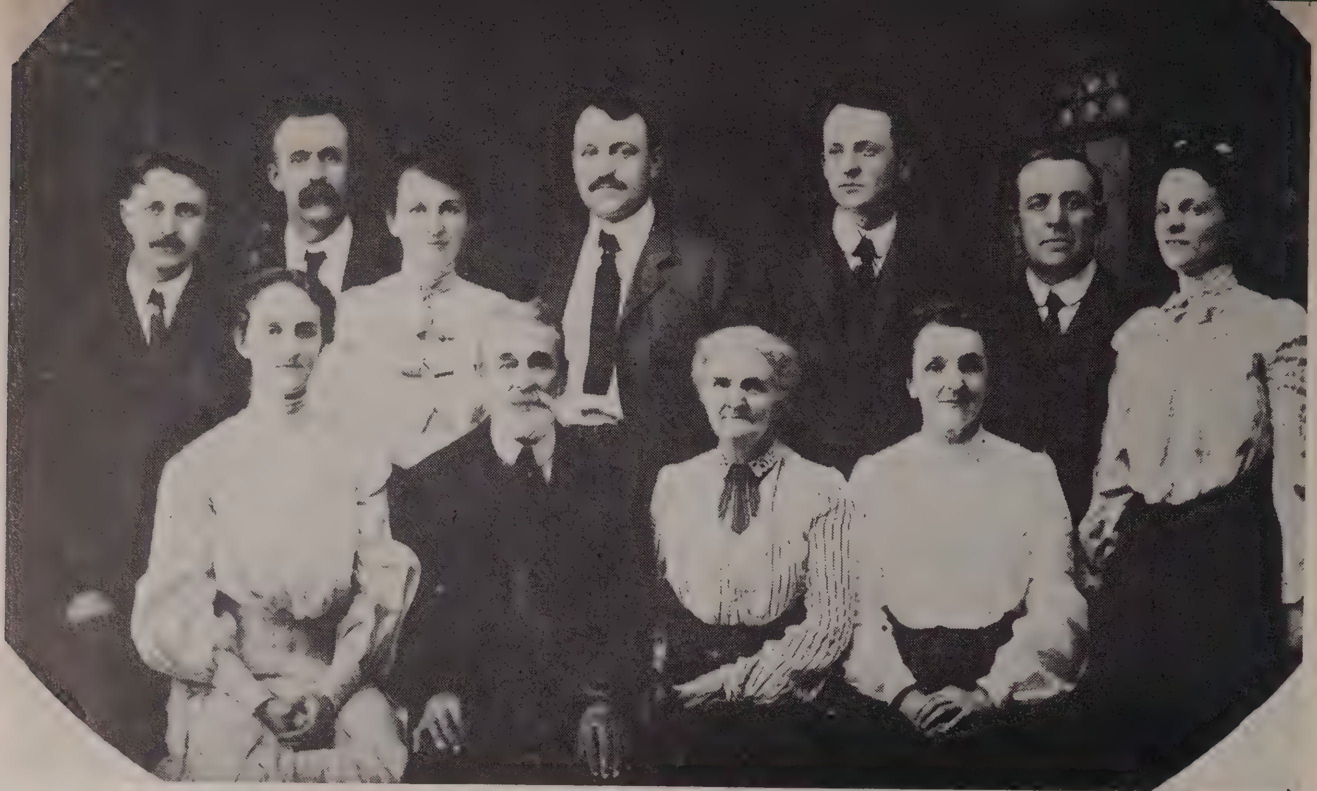
Mr. Lowell Putt, the Official Photographer for Centennial.

The First Automobile in Goodland—Mr. and Mrs. Spoor, parents of Mrs. A. J. Kitt.

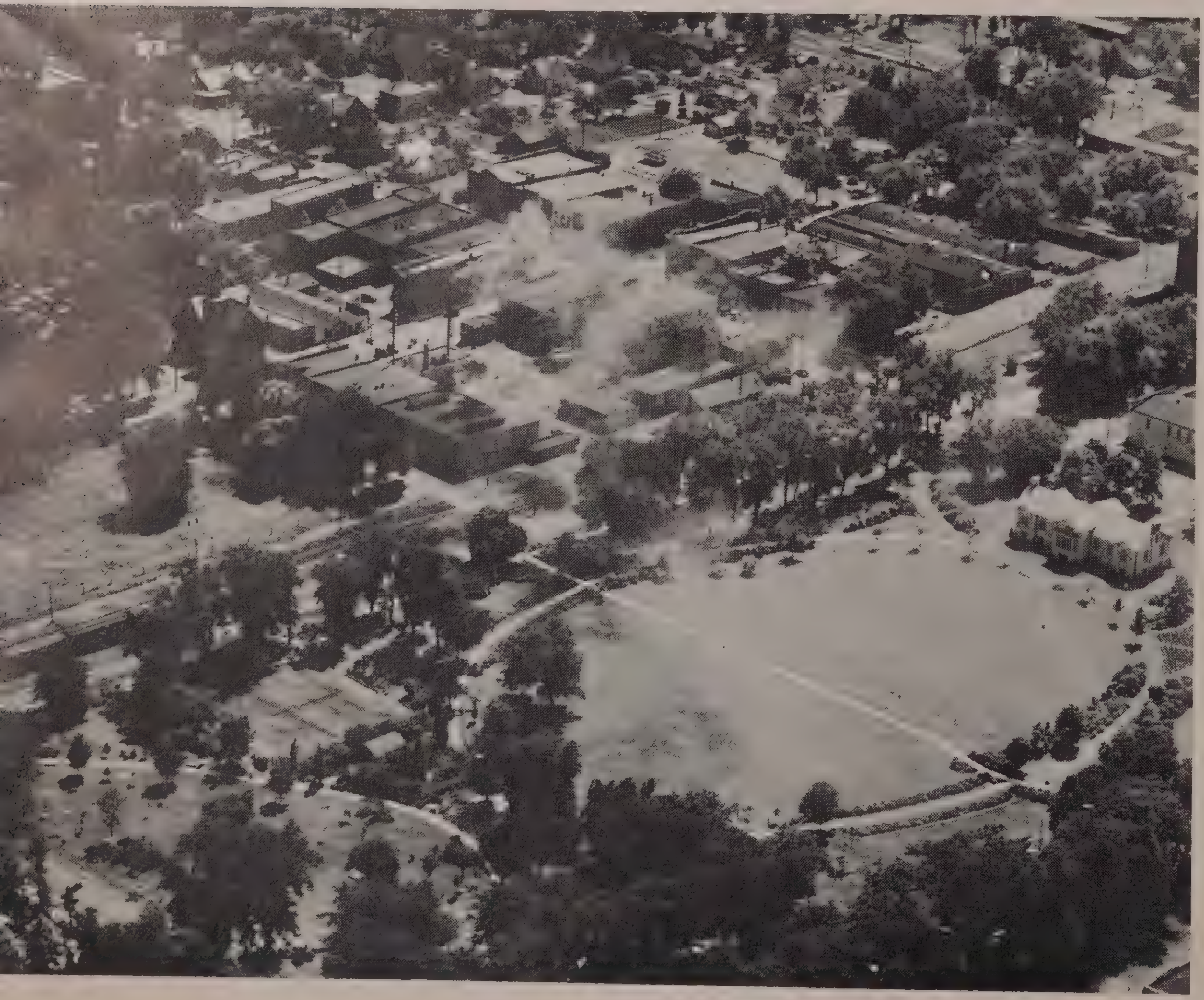
Benjamin P. Davidson

One of Goodland's spectacular fires, Oct. 4, 1902. Elevator owned by Hartley Grain Co.


Oct-4-1902
6 am
HartleyGrainCo.



The George and Jane Mitten family—Top row, left to right: Arthur G., William E., Emma, Thomas E., Philip, George M. and Mary. Bottom row: Jessie, George, Jane and Elizabeth.



Aerial view of Goodland, showing Foster Park and part of business district.

Centennial Kick-Off

June 25, 1961

Funeral Procession of Nicholas Razor

The Eulogy

The Mourners

Taking an old fashioned ride.

"Barber Shop Quartette"

"Sisters of the Swish" Luncheon

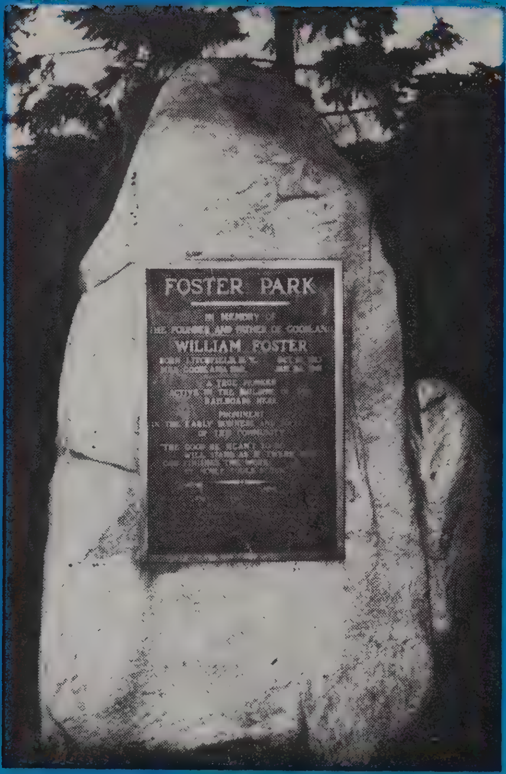
"Duet"

"Centennial Belles"

Sara Haver

Lydia Leins

Mr. and Mrs. William Gagnon


FOSTER PARK
IN MEMORY OF
THE FOUNDER AND OWNER OF GOODLAND
WILLIAM FOSTER

HECKMAN
BINDERY INC.
DEC 96